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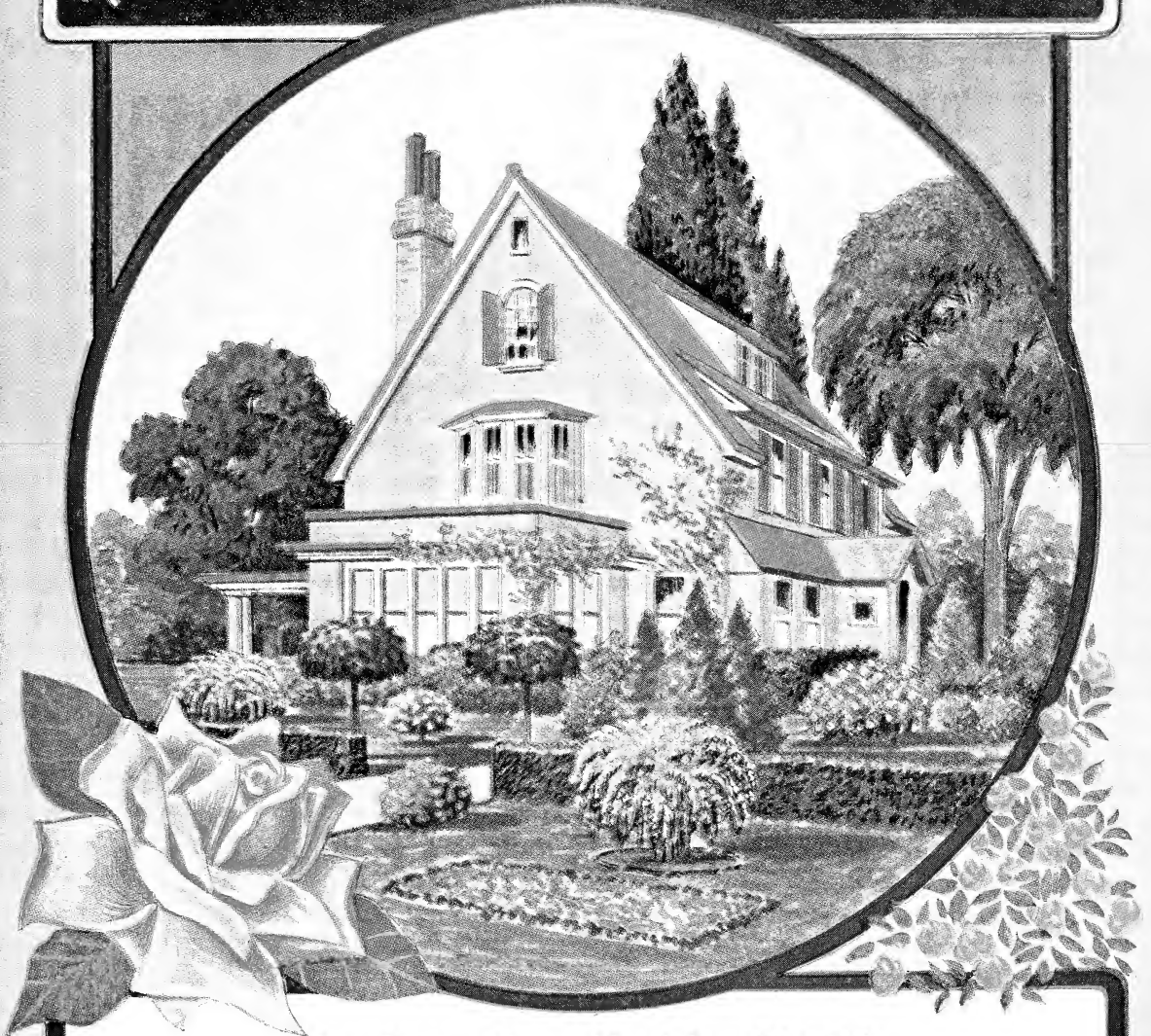
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Celery City Nurseries

KALAMAZOO

MICHIGAN



"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"

*Plan Now to Make Your Grounds More Beautiful
Season 1924*



How Your Orders Are Filled—

WHEN you order nursery stock it means much to you to know how that order is filled—how it is packed for shipment; the condition of stock at time of packing, etc.

All our stock is handled in our cool, moist, tile packing house, free from exposure either to heat or frost.

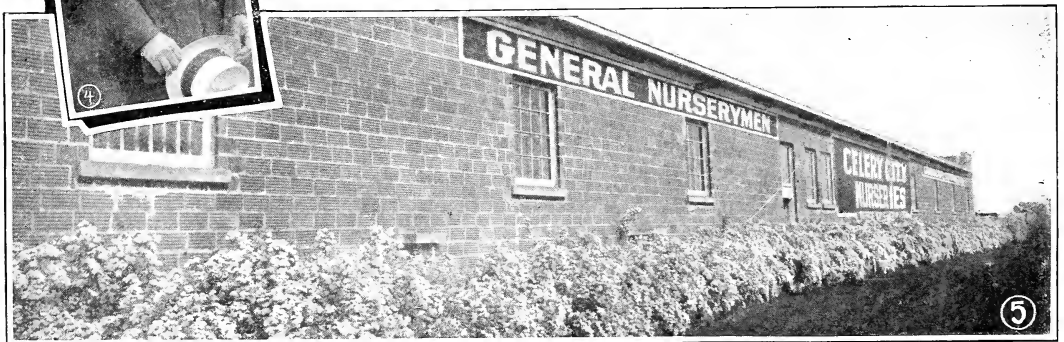
We spare no expense in the matter of packing material. Damp moss and very fine excelsior is used about the roots of the trees; and the roots are then covered with paper-lined burlap so that the moisture cannot escape. Bodies of trees are also securely wrapped. These bales will travel across the continent and reach destination in perfect condition.

Large shipments are very carefully packed and boxed. Two very stout tags are attached to every bundle and box, and there is no danger of mistaken identity.

We have our own private railroad switch, and nearly all our shipments are loaded from our cool packing house into the cars.



1. See how we fill our orders—in our cool, moist, tile packing house.
2. Budding a block of peach trees. Only perfect specimens are kept.
3. Checking department. Every shipment is carefully inspected.
4. Meet Mr. Orla Richardson, Mgr., in charge of production. Thirty years in constant touch with nursery stock growing.
5. Exterior of our modern packing house. One of the best equipped in the nursery business.



When and How To Order

TERMS AND DISCOUNTS

Order at Once. Make sure of getting what you want by ordering early. If you are short of funds, send one-third cash with order now. We will hold the stock; and balance may be remitted later, before shipping season opens.

Terms Cash, or part cash with order; balance before shipping season. **The prices** given in the catalogue are for quantities named, but five of a variety will be sent at the ten rate, 50 at the 100 rate, 500 at the 1,000 rate. For example: 4 Baldwin apple and two of another variety will be sold at **single rates.** **Purchasers of larger** lots of fruit trees, etc., should submit list of varieties and size, as frequently we are able to make discounts on stock in large amounts. **Remit by Postoffice Money Order** on Kalamazoo, Mich., or Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Check; cash sent loose in letters is at the risk of the sender. Letters should be registered when currency is sent.

Packing is carefully done, the stock being boxed or baled, according to size of order, and delivered in good order to the railroad station or express office at Vicksburg, Mich., and we guarantee its arrival in perfect condition. Our customers tell us both our grading and packing are superior to that usually seen.

Nurseries are located at Vicksburg, in Kalamazoo County, Mich.

We have a new and strictly modern, frost-proof packing house on the main lines of the Grand Trunk and G. R. & I. Railways with switch direct to our buildings. We also make direct connections with Pere Marquette and Michigan Central Railways. This gives us the best shipping facilities in Michigan.

In Ordering, please give plainly the name, postoffice address and state. Always tell us how you want trees to come, and name your express or freight station. Make out orders on the order blank enclosed with this catalog.

Our Guarantee of Genuineness. While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the amount you paid for the trees, etc., that prove untrue to name.

Our References. Our customers know us. To those unacquainted, we refer to Kalamazoo National Bank, Kalamazoo, or Farmers' State Bank, Vicksburg.

SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNTS

6% discount on cash orders received during December and January.
4% discount on cash orders received during February.
2% discount on cash orders received during March.
No discount allowed after April 1st.

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What Our Customers Say When They Write Us



OLLOWING are a few letters picked at random from our files and reproduced here as testimonials of the stock and service we have been able to furnish to our customers in the past.

After years of studying the needs of your section and other sections of the country, we are better equipped with each season to satisfy you and enlist you as a Regular Celery City Customer.

Read Some of These Letters

Saginaw, Michigan
May 11th, 1923.

Algonac, Mich.,
Jan. 29th, 1923.

Celery City Nurseries,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

I have just received my orders of nursery stock from four different nurseries and wish to thank you for yours for they came in such an excellent condition and the stock was far better than from others that cost more money.

I will always give my orders to The Celery City Nursery in the future.

Yours very truly,
Marshal Rieger,
R. F. D. No. 2.

Atlanta, Indiana,
March 19th, 1923.

Celery City Nurseries,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

I bought a bill of trees of you, I think it was the Spring of 1916 and the apples were as fine as I ever saw.

Please send me this small order and find check enclosed.

Yours truly,
J. N. Spidel.

Jackson, Michigan.
March 9th, 1923.

Celery City Nurseries,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Have heard very much about your wonderful fruit trees and would like very much to have one of your catalogues as we want to get trees and also flowers early this Spring.

Thanking you.

Mr. Frank Walkey,
R. F. D. No. 6. Box 150.

LaPorte, Indiana,
R. F. D. No. 4.
April 8th, 1923.

Celery City Nurseries,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

Fruit trees arrived in fine condition and I am well pleased with them.

Yours truly,
L. J. Whetzel.

Celery City Nurseries,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

While sending in this order, I cannot miss the chance of writing you what I think of the Peach Trees we received from you last year.

They arrived in splendid shape, and were without exception the finest young trees I have ever seen. We had a severe drought in this part last summer but all but four came through in great shape and made wonderful growth. I have shown them to all my friends and recommended them around here.

Hoping for the same luck this year and wishing you prosperity for this season, I am

Yours truly,
Harold Petrie.

Quincy, Michigan.
April 2, 1923.

Celery City Nurseries,
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed find order for trees and plants. I was at Vicksburg one day last week and visited your place and was much pleased to see such a fine place.

Allowing me to be judge your stock is exceptionally fine.

Yours very truly,
Frank Parkinson.

C. M. Young Berry Farm,
No.— Bristol Street,
Almont, Michigan.
August 9th, 1923.

Celery City Nurseries,
Kalamazoo, Michigan,

Dear Sirs:

I thought I would write you concerning the Peach Trees I bought of you. Out of 262 trees I lost only 8. I consider that good and I called them good trees. You had ought to see them, they have made a wonderful growth. I just finished sowing Buckwheat in them today. I kept the ground as clean as a garden. I spring tooth it 7 times each way this summer. Would you advise cutting them back this Fall?

Yours, respectfully,
C. M. Young,
Almont, Michigan.

What Our Cover Pages Illustrate

ONE single photo or drawing could never do justice to the beauty of our thousands of varying shrubs and fruits. We show there only a few of the various plants we propagate merely to give you an idea of the wonderful assortment of growing things we have to offer you and lead you to look for the details in the pages that follow.

The Photos in This Catalog

WHEREVER reproductions of field scenes are shown in this catalog they are made from actual photographs taken at our big plant at Vicksburg, Michigan. None of these views are retouched but show the size and condition of stock as it actually was at the time of photographing—Aug. 8, 1923.

A Block of Over 100,000 Shrubs

THE photographic reproduction shown below is a cross section of a field or "block" containing over 100,000 shrubs; 20,000 of these shrubs in the background are Spirea.



The foreground of this picture shows a few rows of *Hydrangea Paniculata*—just as their buds are ready to burst into blossom. Just beyond these are shown several rows of the beautiful Red *Frobelia Spirea*—dwarf. Next is included a block of 25,000 Japanese Barberry and in the background is shown over 20,000 *Spirea Van Houttei*. All these shrubs are now ready to ship and in excellent condition.

To Make Your Home Beautiful

THE art of making the home a place beautiful with things that grow and bloom is so well understood, and its value so generally appreciated that little further comment might seem necessary.

"Home Sweet Home" is the place where the affections of the normal man and woman center; because it holds everything dear to the family and family life. What more natural, then, than to beautify the home with the loveliness of lovely, growing things.

Thousands of plain homes about the country and in small towns could be transformed into objects of beauty, and made cozy and attractive to a man and his neighbors by simple plantings of handsome shrubs and trees. The expense is not large; and every owner will find real interest and satisfaction in making the transformation.

Aside from considerations of beauty it is a well-known fact regularly practiced by professional real estate operators that a few dollars invested in growing plants, shrubs and trees will often yield many hundred per cent in the sale price of the property.

The following list affords ornamental things which are familiar to nearly everyone. Any tree, shrub or plant here offered will grow without any great care. Prices are exceedingly reasonable. Why not make *your* place, *this* year, the beauty spot of your neighborhood.

Ornamental Trees as an Investment

Besides the value of the ornamental trees as a protection from the sun, etc., they add many times their cost to the resale value of the property. Plan to plant another tree this year.

Mountain Ash

Rapid-growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. Upright or spreading branches, forming a pyramidal or round-topped crown. Leaves compound, with five ovate leaflets, dark green and lustrous above, whitened beneath, fading in autumn with tones of purple and yellow. A beautiful and desirable tree for street or park, and should be extensively planted. They thrive in almost any moist, fertile soil.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.



WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE PICTURE.—The picture shows the planting of *Spirea Van Houttei* and Japanese Barberry. Note how the Barberry is placed outside and below the *Spirea*. The arrangement lends much beauty to your planting.



Block of our Norway Maples pronounced the finest in the country by other Nurserymen who have seen them.

Beech

Purple-leaved. A fine lawn tree. Very beautiful purple foliage, turning to a purplish green in the fall. Contrasts well with foliage of other trees.

Price, 3 to 4 feet high, \$1.00.

Catalpa

Hardy or Western Catalpa (*C. speciosa*). 30 to 40 feet. A valuable, upright, rapid-growing tree, that is being extensively planted in the West for railroad ties, telegraph poles, etc. The flowers (which appear in June) are borne in large clusters, are creamy white, slightly mottled inside, and are followed by long, bean-like pods that remain on the tree during the winter. Leaves are very large yellowish green.

Price, 8 feet, 85c each; 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Bungei Catalpa (*C. Bungei*). A species from China; of dwarf habit, growing only 3 to 4 feet high when grafted on stems 7 to 8 ft. high, it forms a very effective umbrella-shaped tree. Not perfectly hardy in this latitude.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each; \$4.50 pair.

Crab

Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. About the middle of May the trees are covered with beautiful, double, pink, sweet-scented flowers, that at a distance look like small roses. Tree is a moderate grower, hardy and of upright habit. One of the very best.

Price, \$1.50 each.

Elm

American Elm. Large, lofty, limbs growing in wide, sweeping arches. Fine for long drives or lanes. 60 feet high.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100.

Horse Chestnut

Horse Chestnut. A fine tree, which grows slowly, but finally reaches 60 feet, and is handsome and desirable all the time. The glorious white flowers come in May.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

Maple

Ash-leaved Maple. Grows 25 feet high, with light green foliage and smooth, greenish gray bark. It is very hardy.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Red-leaved Maple. (Schwedler's Maple). One of the most beautiful trees we know. Foliage in Spring is brilliant purple, later changing to a rich, dark green. Leaves on the new growth during the summer are bright purple, making the tree always beautiful. Similar in habit of growth to the Norway.

Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$5.00 each.

Norway Maple. Without a doubt the finest large, deciduous shade tree. It grows 40 feet tall, with large, round, handsome head, and dense, dark green foliage which remains on tree till late in fall. Reliable everywhere.

Price, 8 feet, \$2.50 each; 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

Silver-leaved Maple. Where the quickest effect is wanted this tree is the best one. It is handsome with leaves silvery beneath and light green above. It grows extremely fast and reaches 60 feet.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$80.00 per 100. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; \$90.00 per 100.

Poplar

Carolina Poplar. Grows 50 feet high, very quickly. The tree is very sturdy, and especially while young is handsome and useful. It is planted where quick effects are wanted.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Lombardy Poplar. Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Always makes a striking feature in any landscape.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Weeping Trees

Weeping Maple. Has all the characteristics of other Maples and in addition droops somewhat like the better known weeping willow.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Weeping Mulberry. This is the best dwarf Weeping tree. The branches droop gracefully, clear to the ground. Handsome and odd.

Price, \$3.00 each.

Weeping Elm. Price \$3.00 each.

Weeping Willow. Well known and graceful. Grows to 40 feet.

Price \$1.00 each.

Forest Tree Seedlings

As natural timber gets scarce, many individuals who own waste land, as well as many large Railroad Companies and other large firms, are planting millions of trees for ties and posts, etc. It is surprising how large an income can be had from a few acres of the right kind of timber, when it is properly handled. And the only expense is that for cutting and hauling it. Every farm should plant enough to supply posts and other such timber.



Silver Maples only 4 years old. Very popular and rapid growing. These trees were photographed from our own block at Vicksburg, Mich.

Forest Tree Seedlings—Continued from Page 5

Catalpa speciosa. Very rapid grower. Blooms with white flowers.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

Black Locust. A rapid grower and very lasting for posts. The tree is handsome and especially attractive in June when in bloom.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$16.00 per 1,000; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00 per 100; \$22.00 per 1,000.

Evergreens

Evergreens are beautiful all the year and form grand specimens in time. We strongly recommend our customers to plant more largely of the hardy sorts. Our stock is all carefully selected. *All Evergreens balled and burlapped.*

Arbor-Vitae—Thuya

American Arbor-vitae. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal. The foliage soft and light green in color.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 10, \$11.00; 100 \$95.00. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each; 10, \$20.00; 100, \$150.00.

Globe Arbor-vitae. (*T. globosa*). Of dense, dwarf habit, globular in outline; color a pretty light green. Price, 18 inches, \$3.00 each.

Pyramidal Arbor-vitae. A densely branched Arbor-vitae, of perfectly columnar form. One of the most remarkable Evergreens in respect to its symmetry. Like the Irish Juniper, it holds its perfect fastigiate shape throughout life without trimming or pruning. It is perfectly hardy and will succeed anywhere that the American Arbor-vitae grows.

Price, 2-feet, \$2.00 each; 3-feet, \$3.00.

Oriental Arbor-vitae. A low, bushy form of columnar or pyramidal habit. Foliage bright green in summer, changing to bronze and brown in winter. Useful as garden plants, and in tubs or vases, as porch plants. Very hardy and beautiful.

Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each.

Juniper—Juniperus

Irish Juniper (*J. Communis*, var. *Hibernica*). A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense conical outline. Price, 2 feet, 2.00.



Photo taken of our block of Genuine Koster's Blue Spruce. No yard is complete without one of these beautiful evergreens.

Pine—Pinus

An indispensable group of trees to the landscape beautifier, in their varied forms and adaptability. They are hardy, endowed with a peculiar rugged type of beauty and carry with them a delightful pungent aroma.

Mugho Pine (*P. Mugho*). (Dwarf Mountain Pine) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

Price, 12-in. spread, \$3.00; 18-in. spread, \$4.00.

Austrian or Black Pine (*P. Austriae*). A native of Syria; tree robust, hardy, and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; rapid growth; very valuable for this country. Height 40 to 50 feet.

Price, 2 to 3 feet \$3.00

Scotch Pine (*P. Sylvestris*). A native of Europe; a fine, robust, rapid-growing tree; stout, erect shoots; silvery green foliage; hardy. Height, 40 to 50 ft.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00

Spruce—Picea

Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa*). The most generally used of the evergreen trees. Useful for screens and wind-breaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

Koster's Blue Spruce. (*P. Pungens*, var. *Kosteriana*). A type of the Colorado Blue Spruce; it is the highest colored and most striking of all the Evergreens for lawn planting; the foliage is a rich and healthful silvery blue; very hardy. Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$15.00.

White Spruce (*P. Alba*). A native tree of medium size and pyramidal form; bark light colored and foliage silvery gray; very hardy variety. Price, 2 ft., \$2.00.

Colorado Spruce. Perhaps the most attractive conifer in our entire list of available species. It is entirely hardy, of comparatively rapid growth; has an elegant glaucous green tint, and a perfect outline.

Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$4.00.

Hedge Plants

A SMALL amount of money invested in beautiful hedges will add more value to a country or town home property, dollar for dollar, than any other similar investment without exception. A hedge planted about the borders of a lawn will transform a heretofore bare looking spot into a place of beauty; and you can keep it low or let it go high, as a screen. City lots may be divided by hedging with fine effect. In dozens of different ways, which suggest themselves to the property owner, hedging may be used with great profit. A hedge is easily set, a little care will keep it in perfect condition, and it is a wonder that more are not planted.

We offer herewith the plants best suited for the purpose, each having special merits of its own. California Privet and Arbor-vitae are probably the best for most situations.

Amoor River Privet. Very hardy. 2 year. Price, \$18.00 per 100.

California Privet. 2 year, well-branched. Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Norway Spruce. 12 to 15 in. Price, \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Arbor-vitae. 12 to 15 in. Price, \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Japanese Barberry. 12 to 18 in. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Flowering Shrubs

ALTHEA—See Rose of Sharon

Barberry

Japanese Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergii*). This is a low shrub, with brown, horizontal branches growing so thick and matted that, even though the leaves fall in winter, the hedge still is dense. Add to that the appearance of the bright scarlet berries growing almost as thick as leaves and fresh till spring and you have an idea of its winter garb. In the summer there are hosts of little pale yellow flowers among small, round foliage. It grows 3 feet high only.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, 40c; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Butterfly Bush—Buddleia

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac (*B. Veitchiana Magnifica*). A very attractive new addition to the flowering plants. While a perennial in habit, yet because of its vigor and size, it is used largely in shrub plantings. The tops in severe winter will freeze back, but it pushes with such renewed vigor this is not harmful. The flowers are borne on the tips of every bit of new growth, and in August the plants are masses of purple and violet flowers, very conspicuous, that attract butterflies.

Price, 60c each.

Deutzia

Called Japanese Snow Flower by some. This graceful shrub, with its slender branches and dainty white flowers, is showy, ornamental and succeeds remarkably well in giving a "different" touch to its corner. The foliage is notched and the blossoms are borne in sprays in the early spring. The shrub is easy to keep growing and does well in any well-drained soil.

Price, 50c each.

Elder, Golden

One of the best yellow foliage plants. Retains its color the entire season and is very conspicuous in every planting. Quick to establish itself, robust grower and attractive.

Price, 65c each.

Forsythia (Golden Bell)

This is the first shrub to blossom in the spring, the golden yellow flowers appearing in great profusion before the leaves have formed.

Price, 65c each.



Hydrangea Paniculata



The old-fashioned Purple Lilacs are as popular as ever

Hydrangeas

Aborecens (Hills of Snow). A grand addition to the summer-flowering hardy shrubs, dwarfing the show of other sorts in July and August by the magnitude and profusion of its flower heads. Price 75c each.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet and is perfectly hardy everywhere. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in August and continues until October. The plant should be cut back every spring at least half a season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plant is treated in this way. One of the finest shrubs, and valuable on account of its late-flowering properties.

Price, tree form, \$1.50 each; bush form, 75c each.

Bush Honeysuckle

A very vigorous-growing shrub, often 8 to 10 feet tall. There are billows and clouds of fragrant white and pink flowers late in the spring. As soon as they fall, just as many red and orange berries come, and these fairly make the landscape glow with life. Come in three colors.

Price, 50c each.

Lilacs

Lilacs are such old and intimate friends that it seems they would not need to be described. Yet the intrinsic worth of these flowers with their white, pink, blue, purple, and lilac tints in May and a perfume that permeates the very air for quite a distance beyond the tips of the heart-shaped leaves, is something the enjoyment of which will not cloy, even while other flowers come and go on waves of popular favor. It is a very upright shrub, easily grown and at home in any soil.

Lilac (Persian). Small foliage and bright purple flowers.

Price, 75c each.

Lilac (Purple). The well-known old-fashioned variety with purple fragrant flowers in May.

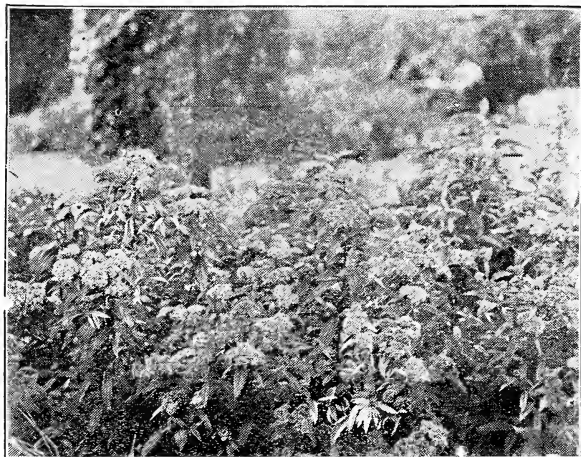
Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c.

Chas. X. Red.

Price, \$1.00 each.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purplish red flowers, large, and in long panicles. A distinct, superb sort that will give great satisfaction.

Price, \$1.00 each.



Beautiful Red Frobelia Spirea—Dwarf

Mock Orange

This is the well known, sweet scented Mock Orange or Syringa. For a tall screen, plant Mock Orange. It grows 10 feet high, thick and dense and does not shoot up into the air. The flowers come in May and June and are rich, a creamy white, and deliciously perfumed. There are plenty of them, too. Mock Orange adds beauty and grace to its surroundings.

Price, 50c each.

Golden Syringa (Mock Orange). A very useful dwarf shrub with golden leaves.

Price, 85c each.

Rose of Sharon—Althea

From midsummer till frost, at a time when most other shrubs are over their bloom time, this one produces an abundance of large, showy flowers in all shades from pure white to rich purple. The shrub is tall, as high as 6 and 7 feet; the foliage is very richly colored and graceful.

Price, bush form, 60c; tree form, \$1.25.

Snowball

Common Snowball. The old-fashioned snow-ball and always popular. Its large, globular clusters of pure white flowers in May and June have made it a conspicuous shrub in the garden for many generations.

Price, 65c each.

Japanese Snowball. Handsome olive foliage and the flowers are larger and of a purer white than the common snowball. They are also borne in denser heads and show beautiful against the foliage.

Price, \$1.25 each.

Snowberries

Native shrubs of low, upright, habit, good for planting in shady nooks or massing underneath some taller growing sorts. They are particularly ornamental in late summer, when their crowded clusters of handsome berries are at their best.

White. Highly valued for use in densely shaded locations; inconspicuous rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of milk-white fruits that remain far into autumn.

Price, 50c each.

Red. The flowers are borne in dense terminal spikes. They are followed in late summer by dark purplish red berries, smaller than the fruit of White Snowberry and hanging in close clusters. Well adapted for shady places.

Price, 50c each.

Spirea

This is one of the largest groups of flowering shrubs; their flowering period is more extended than that of any other group.

Anthony Waterer. May to September; heads of crimson flowers. Dwarf.

Price, 65c each.

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden-leaved). Yellow tinted foliage and white flowers.

Price, 60c each.

Frobelia. Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August.

Price, 65c each.

S. Thunbergii (Snow Garland). An extra early flowering type of graceful form. Leaves light green, drooping; flowers white, rather dwarf, but desirable. Fine for bordering.

Price, 65c each.

Spirea Van Houttei. A variety of Bridal Wreath. Probably the most beautiful of Spireas. In May and June the arching branches are actually covered with little white flowers. The foliage is beautiful. Spirea has been much used for making wreaths and garlands. The shrub grows to 6 feet, is hardy and is much planted for borders and single specimens. Perfectly hardy, vigorous grower and fine for fancy hedge and as a screen.

Price, small size, 1½ to 2 feet high, 35c. Larger specimens, 3 to 4 feet high and bushy, 85c. Good size, 2½ feet high, 50c.

Viburnum

Lantana. White flowers; clusters of bright red fruit, changing to black.

Price, 65c each.

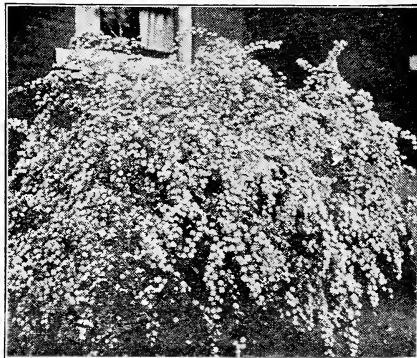
Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). This handsome shrub has bright red fruits; are in some sections used as substitute for the cranberry. Large, healthy leaves; free from insect attacks.

Price, 75c each.

Weigela

The white, pink, and rose-colored even crimson sometimes—flowers, and variegated foliage lend a lively and effective tone to solid greenery. The blooms come in June and July, after lilacs and others have gone. The shrub has spreading, arching branches and prefers partly shaded places. Fine among spruces, pines, and rhododendron. Height, 5 feet. Very hardy. Three colors.

Price, pink, 60c; red, \$1.00; white, 70c each.



Spirea Van Houttei

Vines for the Porch and House

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—A very rapid growing vine colored with heavy digitate leaves affording shade and of great beauty when changing to scarlet in autumn. The best climber to grow over porches, rocks or tree stumps. One of the most hardy.

Price, 50c each.

Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia Sipho*). A rapid-growing vine, with magnificent foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers.

Price, \$1.50 each.

Hall's Japan Honey-suckle (*Lonicera Halleana*). In the class with the most beautiful porch ornaments which thrive in this section. It is nearly an ever-green—dropping its leaves only when the new leaves are coming in the spring. Grows to a good height, and bears white and yellow tubular flowers which are very fragrant and come in the greatest abundance. One of its characteristics is to continue blooming generously all summer, and then at the end of the season finish with a burst of bloom, which fills the air in all the neighborhood with delicious honey-suckle fragrance.

Price, 50c each.

Japanese, or Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). A graceful vine that will transform an ugly building or fence or bank into a place of beauty. It will grow well in almost any soil, from northern Canadian point south to Texas, and it climbs very fast. There are three leaves in a cluster, and while the blossoms are inconspicuous, it bears many bunches of blue berries which add to the general attractiveness. Before the leaves fall in autumn they color brilliantly and certainly look fine. The vine climbs by disk tendrils and is the thing for a porch.

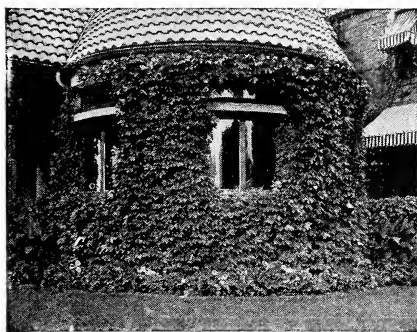
Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Matrimony Vine. This is really a plant which will serve both as a shrub and as a vine, according as it is trained, and it will be very handsome in either form, too. For single specimens it is high growing, neat and slim. As a vine, it will creep over walls or embankments, over fences or trellises; branches are long, slender and thorny, with gray-green leaves, purple-tinted flowers and thousands of scarlet or dull red berries.

Price, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.



Clematis Paniculata in Blossom



The Boston Ivy will add beauty to your home

Purple Wisteria. A rapid-growing vine of much merit for many purposes. It is hardy, grows fast and tall, with handsome pea-green leaves and purple flowers in 6- to 12-inch down-hanging clusters. It is very fine indeed.

Price, 75c each.

Trumpet Vine (*Bignonia*). A robust, woody vine, twining tightly with numerous tendrils along its stems. Leaves are dark green. Very desirable for covering summer houses, arbors, trees or rustic bridges.

Price, 50c each.

Clematis

Henryi. A creamy white sort; robust, free flowering and otherwise the same as the better known blue-flowered kind.

Price, 2-year, \$1.00 each.

Jackmannii. The well known, large flowering blue Clematis. The flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter, are intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frosts. The plant is hardy, of fairly quick growth and an abundant and successful bloomer.

Price, 2-year, strong field-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Large double white, very attractive.

Price, \$1.25 each.

Mme. Edouard Andre. This one is violet red, dark, handsome, rich. The vine will give such a lavish and luxurious tone to its corner that each flower reminds one of a bit of polished colored marble.

Price, 2-year, \$1.00 each.

Paniculata. The small flowering sweet-scented Japan Clematis. One of the most vigorous, beautiful and desirable of climbers. It is a very rapid grower and desirable wherever a strong growing vine is needed on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium size, pure white flowers, of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow in almost any soil and is entirely free from blight and insects.

Price, 2-year, strong field-grown plants, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Visitors to our nursery tell us that our trees and plants have made a better growth than any they have seen this year.

This is due to our ideal soil and cultural methods, and the fact that our section has been favored this season with frequent beneficial rains. This gain will be passed on to our customers who buy Celery City stock this year.

The Old Fashioned Loveliness

Of Our Hardy Perennial Plants Will Make Your Lawn or Driveway Complete in Its Attractiveness

HARDY perennials are ideal flowers for the home garden. They are very satisfactory for borders, and very effective when planted along the front of shrubberies and along driveways and walks. They do not need to be taken up for the winter.

The hardy perennial garden plants in the following list are of the "old-fashioned" varieties, always so beautiful in "Grandmother's" garden 50 years ago. A quantity of them should be found in every garden. We list only the most desirable species; all showy, beautiful plants, easy of culture and flowering in various seasons from May to September.

Prices of all varieties, 25c each, except as noted.

Achillea (The Pearl). Strong, showy heads of pure white double flowers, borne in great profusion. June-September.

Anemone (Whirlwind). Showy autumn-blooming plant, very hardy. Blooms freely from August till cut down by frost. Semi-double, white.

Price, 35c each.

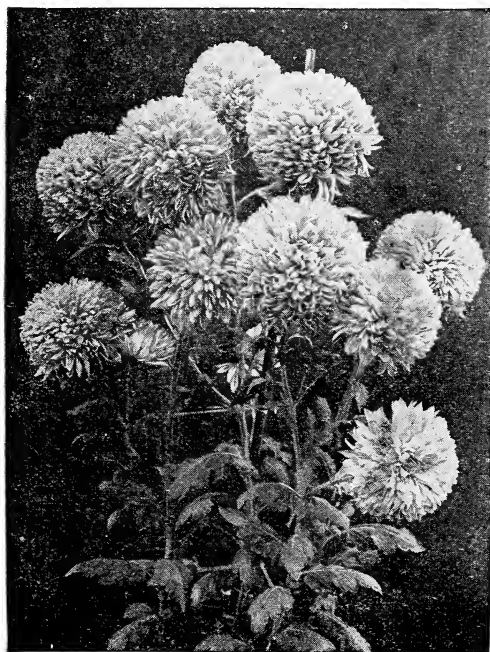
Anemone (Queen Charlotte). Very large, semi-double flowers of a soft silvery pink.

Price, 35c each.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Plants of elegant habit, free flowering, both single and double varieties in many colors, blooming in spring and early summer.

Campanula (Bluebells). The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plants are most hardy, very easily grown.

Coreopsis Grandiflora. Splendid hardy plant, rich golden-yellow flowers from early summer until fall.



Chrysanthemums

Chrysanthemum. Beautiful plants that produce a profusion of bloom in a wide range of form and color at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. Price, 30c each.

Daisy (Shasta). Large, snowy-white flowers in bloom all summer.

Delphinium (Larkspur). Beautiful hardy plants grown in borders for their stately habit and handsome spikes of light and dark blue flowers. June till early fall. Price 25c each.

Dianthus. (Sweet William). Old time favorites, bearing during May and June a profusion of round-topped clusters of flowers of all shades of red and pink to white.

Digitalis, Foxglove, Fairy or Witch's Fingers (D. purpurea). July. This variety is not grown in separate colors, but generally produces flowers which range in color from white, creamy white, rose, and pink to purplish-red.

Dicentra (Bleeding-Heart). Heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes, in early summer. Price, 75c each.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower). Large showy flowers, yellow and orange-red, from early summer to November.

Hibiscus (Mallow). A very showy plant in any position but succeeds especially well in damp places. Very large, single, hollyhock-like flowers produced during the entire summer. About 5 feet. Red, white, and pink. Price, 35c each.

Hollyhocks. Single and double in a wide range of colors. July and August.

Lobelia (Cardinal Flower). Intense scarlet blooms opening along tall spikes in July and August.

Lychnis (Maltese Cross). Old-fashioned flowers of easy culture.

Monarda (Oswego Tea). Compact heads of bright red flowers. June-August.

Papaver (Oriental Poppy). Showiest of all poppies, large scarlet and red flowers on long stems. Price, 30c each.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower). Star-shaped, bluish flowers, very large. June-July.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow). Magnificent border plant with masses of double golden-yellow flowers. August-September.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster). Handsome plant with large flowers of fine sky-blue color. July to early fall.

Tritoma (Red-hot Poker or Flame Flower). Tall spikes surmounted by brilliant orange-scarlet flower heads. August and September. Price, 35c each.

Yucca (Adam's Needle). Tropical looking plant with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. June-July. Price, 30c each.

Cannas

CANNAS make such a tropical effect when planted in beds or in borders, that the difficulty of keeping them over winter is more than offset, and it is well worth the little cost even if new plants have to be purchased every year.

Give us the colors you want and whether tall or dwarf variety, and we will make good selections. Round beds are the most effective. A bed 7 feet in diameter requires 19 plants; and a bed 10 feet in diameter requires 37 plants as follows:

Place 1 plant in center of bed, with the front row of 6 plants 18 inches from center plant, and the second row of 12 plants 18 inches farther out, making the 7-foot bed. A 10-foot bed would require a third row of 18 plants, or 37 in all.

Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Peonies Make Beautiful Border Planting

Peony—Paeonia

Peonies succeed admirably in any loamy soil and may be made to thrive in the shady parts of the lawn where other flowering plants refuse to bloom. For bordering walks and driveways and for the flower garden, an assortment of Peonies is quite indispensable. Our list includes some of the choicest varieties that have been tested on our grounds. By making proper selection, the blooming period may be extended in many locations from the middle of May to the end of June. They offer a range of color from pure white to deep purple, and many of them are fragrant.

Price of Peonies ordered by colors—Red, pink, white, 45c each; \$4.00 per 10. Prices ordered by named varieties, \$1.00 each.

Sulphurea. Milk-white, slightly tinted yellowish green; cream-white, hairy carpels, with white stigmas. Mid-season.

The Bride. Lilac-white guards and milk-white center. Free bloomer. Early midseason.

Ceres. Center minutely flecked scarlet, red stigmas. Free bloomer.

Clara Barton. Milk-white. Very early.

Lucrece. Guards mauve-rose, collar cream-white, green carpels and cream stigma. Free bloomer. Midseason.

Novelty. Cream-white, flushed pink. Early. Price, \$1.00 each.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac on first opening. Early.

Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Very free bloomer. Early.

Vicomtesse de Belval. Guards hydrangea-pink, collar creamy-white, center lighter than guards. Early. Price, \$1.00 each.

Madame d'Hour. Soft carmine-pink. Very large blossoms. Extra.

Tessa. Silvery rose. Late flowering.

Ne Plus Ultra. Uniform pure mauve, tipped silver. Early midseason.

Prince de Salm Dyck. Violet-rose with cream-white centre petals throughout. Midseason.

Anemoneflora Rubra. Deep brilliant Tyrian rose, carpels dark crimson. Free bloomer. Midseason.

La Coquette. Guards and crown light pink, collar rose-white, center flecked carmine. Free bloomer. Midseason.

Duchesse de Nemours (Guerin). Clear violet, center shaded lilac.

De Candolle. Uniform bright lilac-purple. Very free bloomer. Late midseason.

Louis Van Houtte. Deep carmine-rose tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Very brilliant coloring. Late.

Cyclops. Very dark crimson. Dwarf. Midseason.

Souv. de L'Exposition de Bordeaux. Bluish violet-red, does not fade. Extra good. Midseason.

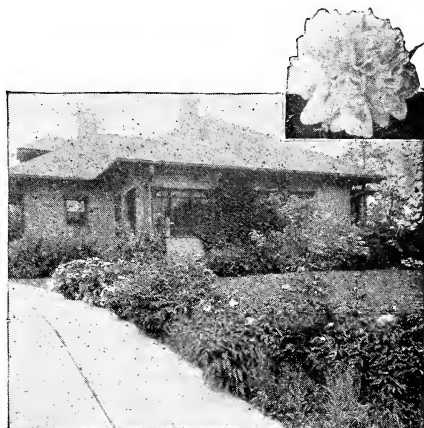
Monsieur Galland. Solferino-violet, fading to silvery rose. Late.

Thomas S. Ware. Violet-red, with silvery reflex, visible stamens. Midseason.

Dahlias

The Dahlia is now taking its place in the front ranks of summer-flowering plants. This is largely due to the splendid new sorts that are being brought out in the Cactus and Decorative class, and we might also say the Single and Collarete. There is nothing else that can equal them in range of color and abundance of bloom. The Decorative and Single varieties are especially fine for cut-flowers. Our roots are all field-grown and produce strong, flowering plants the first season.

Price, 22c each; \$2.00 per 10.



The beauty in border planting

Liberty Iris

This is one of our finest hardy perennial plants, known before the war as German Iris or Fleur-de-Lis. From a large collection we selected the following varieties covering a beautiful and wide range of colors:

Prices of all kinds of Liberty Iris, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Celeste. Pale blue.

Purple Prince. Purple.

Azure. Sky Blue.

Maroon. Red and gold.

Bird of Paradise. Creamy white, yellow center.

Honorabilis. Brown and yellow.

Liberty Iris. Brown and old gold.

Gladiolus Bulbs

For Spring Planting

This is a class of Summer-flowering bulbs which is valuable for its magnificent show of bloom in the gardens, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. There is absolutely nothing that is more attractive or more satisfactory than gladioli. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but amply repay extra care and feeding by larger size and greater beauty of individual flower. Bulbs should be planted during April or May, four inches apart and from three to four inches deep. Before freezing weather in the fall, dig and store in a frost-proof place.

Special Mixture of Large-Flowered Gladiola

It is not necessary to pay fancy prices for special varieties which, because of being highly rated, demand extravagant prices. We offer this season, this fine mixture, made up of many of the best varieties of gladioli and sold at a price which is within the reach of all lovers of flowers. Grow more gladioli for cut flowers. You will be more than repaid in the shape of a bountiful supply of gorgeous flowers.

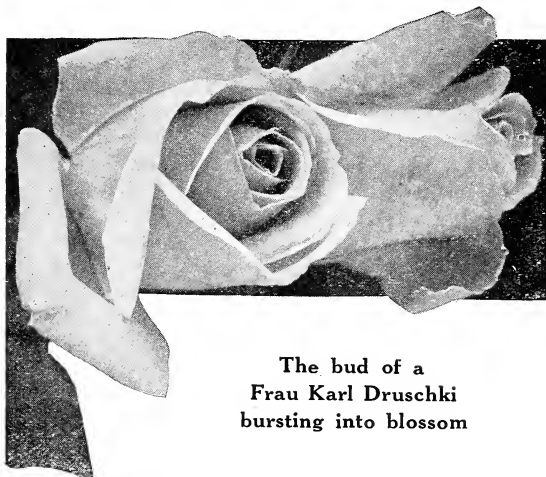
Price by mail, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.85; 100 for \$3.50. Postage paid by Celery City Nurseries.

Hardy Phlox

Can be supplied in five colors—red, pink, white, purple and salmon.

Price of all varieties, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

The Beauty of Roses Adds a Touch of Loveliness and Color to Your Garden



The bud of a
Frau Karl Druschki
bursting into blossom

R OSES are the most beautiful of flowers, and are among the easiest to raise. We have given great care to the culture of our plants, and we offer a selected list of the finest and most hardy varieties. All are field-grown.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle. Flowers pale blush, nearly white; double; in large clusters. Blooms very freely. Plant is a strong grower and hardy. Price, 65c each.

Crimson Rambler. The most popular climbing Rose ever introduced. It is so generally seen everywhere that the rich profusion of vivid crimson clusters of flowers are familiar to everyone. The heavy canes will climb 15 to 25 feet in a season, and the glowing panicles of bloom remain on a long time without losing their brightness. Price, 65c each.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear, transparent flowers growing in large clusters of 30 to 40 each. They have daintily crinkled petals and the bush is one of the best climbers grown. Customers choice of three colors: Pink, red and white. Price, 65c each.

Prairie Queen. An old standard variety and very popular. Flowers bright red, globular, large, and compact. Very strong grower. Price, 75c each.

Flower of Fairfield. Of the numerous varieties raised in the last few years, it is doubtless one of the best. Its flowers, which are produced in marvelous profusion, are of a fine crimson color and more brilliant than the common Crimson Rambler. The growth is vigorous, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season. Price, 85c each.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). New. Covered with bright blossoms of every imaginable shade from white to deep pink, borne in clusters; quite double. Price, 65c each.

Climbing American Beauty. Rosy crimson, same exquisite fragrance as old American Beauty. Flowers large, very free bloomer. Price, 75c each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A superb variety. Flowers full and double, of delicate perfume, will run 4 inches and over in diameter when open; buds pointed; color a remarkable shade of flesh pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in center. Price, 75c each.

Paul's Scarlet. A new variety. A vivid scarlet rose. Price, \$1.00 each.

Silver Moon. Grand new white climbing Rose. Clear, silvery white, with centers a mass of bright yellow stamens, giving a wonderful contrast. Petals of splendid substance, beautifully cupped. Exceedingly large, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower and very free blooming. Price, 75c each.

Dwarf Baby Rambler Roses

Always in bloom, from early spring until frost comes. Baby Ramblers greet you cheerfully at your home every day. They grow 15 inches high and are fine indeed for dwarf hedges, for massing in beds, or for single specimens in the open or in pots. They bear flowers abundantly, which always come in clusters of shining color.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a Rose like the Crimson Rambler would be if only 20 inches high—blooming every day in the year under the right conditions, with immense clusters of clear, brilliant, ruby red flowers, even more striking than Azalea. Superb for single specimens, dwarf hedges and for bedding. Price, 80c each.

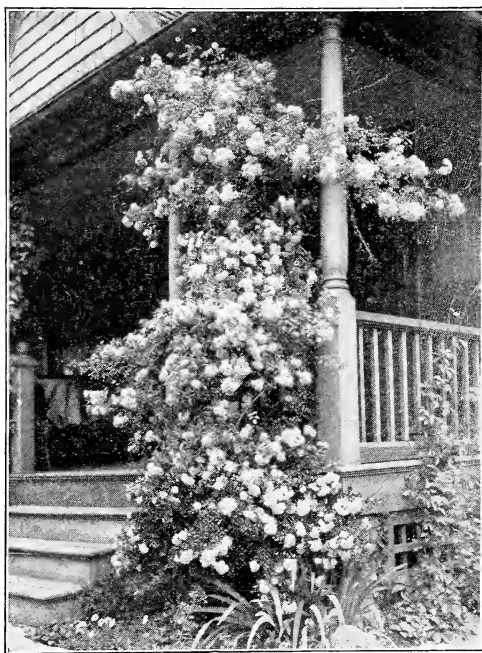
White Baby Rambler. Has all the characteristics of Crimson Roses but the flowers are pure white and just as fragrant as a General Jacqueminot. Price, 80c each.

Pink Baby Rambler. Large clusters of shining, brilliant pink flowers. Entirely hardy. Among the most useful and ornamental roses ever introduced. Price, 80c each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These Roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower, with the greatest variety in colors and form. They are very popular and the most useful of all Roses and particularly valuable for beds or borders in the northern and middle states. If you like Roses, set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid. Plants should be set 15 to 20 inches apart. We furnish only field grown, 2- and 3-year old, well-rooted plants, which are the best for all purposes. We name below the hardiest and best varieties.

American Beauty. An old favorite Crimson rose. Price, 85c each.



A Thrifty Crimson Rambler

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful shade of carmine; very large and fragrant quite hardy and a good forcer.
Price, 85c each.

Coquette des Alps. Large, full, finely formed, flowers; pure white, but sometimes faintly tinted with pale blush. The bush is a profuse bloomer, very hardy and ornamental in every way.
Price, 85c each.

Earl of Dufferin. These flowers are velvety crimson, beautifully shaded with rich maroon. Large, full and fragrant. Bush is not an extreme grower, but does well with proper care.
Price, 85c each.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen; White American Beauty). The finest snow white hybrid perpetual Rose. Very fine, double, and durable flowers, and large, long-pointed buds of first-class form. The open flowers are very large, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant petals are shell-shaped. These qualities in the flower, and a big, vigorous, compact, leathery foliage bush, blooming continuously and abundantly, at last give us a Rose whose desirability and value we could not possibly over-state. In our opinion it is the grandest new Rose that has been introduced in many a year. Certainly no other white Rose can begin to compare with it.
Price, 85c each.

General Jacqueminot. Bright crimson; perfect; medium-size flowers, very much perfumed and very handsome and brilliant in the bud. General Jack blooms early and profusely; grows vigorously, with a compact habit and has handsome pointed leaves. An old favorite.
Price, 85c each.

Harrison's Yellow. A rather rare Rose; one of the finest. It is pure, deep yellow and has very rich coloring, found in few flowers. The bush is hardy

and easily taken care of.

Price, 90c each.

Marshall P. Wilder. Extra large, full deep red; a free bloomer and very handsome.

Price, 85c each.

Mrs. John Laing. This Rose is a silky pink, which shows different in varying lights. Finely formed, large, double, very sweet flowers, on long stems. The quick growing bush blooms nearly equal to the monthly Roses. One of the best Hybrid Perpetuals for all outside purposes, also desirable for forcing.

Price, 85c each.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation. Sometimes called the Paeony Rose. Color light, smoky rose; flowers are very double and full, delightfully fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth, and has clean, glossy foliage. Blooms very good from June until late October.

Price, 75c each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. A deep blood red and maroon; the very darkest of all Roses, appearing almost black at a little distance. As flowers mature they take on a smoky tinge—certainly a splendid coloring. Blooms double, fragrant and of medium size. Bush free grower with spreading habit; hardy and generous bearer.

Price, 85c each.

Soleil d'Or (Sun of Gold.) A strong, hardy rose; large, full and double; golden orange yellow tinged with red and rosy pink; a magnificent rose.

Price, 1.00 each.

Ulrich Brunner. Seedling from Paul Neyron. Extra large, bold flowers; full and globular, very fragrant; petals large and of good substance; color rich, glowing cherry, elegantly mingled with scarlet. Vigorous, healthy and blooms freely. One of the best and finest hardy Roses.

Price, 85c each.



Celery City Roses are always hardy and sturdy. Two-year-old field grown. Note that they have attained a flowering size in the Nursery

Everblooming Roses—Hybrid Teas

Price, 95c each, except as noted.

Betty. A coppery colored Rose, overspread with yellow. Price, 1.00 each.

Columbia. A beautiful, true pink; deepening as it matures to a warm, glowing tone, which is enduring. Its usual double petalage and substance make it a good summer Rose, while the great size, color and long (almost thornless) stems mark it as a superior cutting variety.

Edward Mawley. The finest of all dark crimson Roses.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant Scarlet, shading to velvety crimson.

General McArthur. Strong, vigorous, branching freely, producing its wonderful blooms profusely from May until October, of full scarlet color. Every shoot carries a large, double, well-formed flower of exquisite fragrance and lasting quality.

George Dickson. Velvety scarlet crimson, deeply veined maroon, reflex of petals bright scarlet.

J. J. L. Mock. This rose has produced a sensation wherever grown. Of distinctive merit, being an extremely strong grower. Pink, very fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A beautiful rose, with elegant, large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers; color delicate, creamy white, deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong, healthy grower and constant bloomer.

Killarney. Brilliant, sparkling pink. Unusually hardy.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful apricot-yellow, shaded to orange. Price, 1.00 each.

La Detroit. Shell pink tinted soft rose. Color very pleasing and does not fade. Beautiful both in bud and when open. Free bloomer.
Price, \$1.00 each.

Los Angeles. A magnificent Rose of enormous size. Color a luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. Fragrant as American Beauty. Buds long and pointed, expanding into flowers of mammoth proportions. Vigorous grower. By all admitted to be one of the finest Roses ever introduced. Beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained until the last petals fall.
Price, 1.50 each.

Madame Caroline Testout. Bright pink, deepening to clear red. Flowers of the largest size and beautifully formed. Free blooming, vigorous and healthy.

Meteor. Rich velvety crimson, shading very dark in the depths of the petals. As a garden rose it has few equals on account of its sturdy growth and handsome foliage.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow, tinted salmon rose. Color variable. In spring it is nearly white outside, with blush or light salmon center. In fall the color deepens to a good yellow. Very handsomely formed and carried on strong stems.
Price, \$1.00 each.

Ophelia. Brilliant salmon flesh shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peach pink and orange yellow blendings. Very fragrant and faultless in form and color.

Radiance. Glorious new Rose, beautiful blendings of carmine rose with opal and coppery reflections.

Sunburst. Yellow shaded coppery orange. Outer petals lighter. It is large, magnificently formed and richly tea-scented. Color is often very light in spring, but glorious in the fall. Form is long cup-shaped when fully expanded.

Price, \$1.00 each.

Rosa Rougosa — Japan Roses

WHILE these roses will adorn any location, we especially recommend them for shrubbery borders. They are of very vigorous, robust habit, being impervious to attacks of insects of all kinds. Their handsome foliage and flowers especially recommend them. The blossoms possess a delightful fragrance and are followed by large bright scarlet hips or berries, which prolong the attractiveness of the plant well into winter. Hardy everywhere. Should be universally planted.

Three colors: Deep rose, 60c; delicate silvery pink, 85c; white, 75c.

On pages 35 and 36 is given authentic information concerning the planting of trees, shrubs, etc., and a schedule for timely care and spraying which is prepared and practiced by us and thoroughly recommended.



American Beauty Roses may be enjoyed both as a garden rose and as a climbing rose. See Description.

Bargain Collections That Will Pay You to Take Advantage of—

**YOU WILL NOT ONLY ENRICH YOUR
OWN POCKETS, BUT WILL BE HELPING
TO MAKE AMERICA, YOUR COUNTRY,
MORE FRUITFUL AND MORE BEAUTIFUL**

NOTE—Please order these collections by number.

Rose Collection No. 1

- 1 American Beauty.
- 1 Paul Neyron.
- 1 Magna Charta.
- 3 Strong 2 year bushes for \$1.65.

Porch Shrub Collection No. 2

Around every front porch should be planted flowering shrubs. The well known Spirea Van Houttei is the most useful. Should be planted 2½ feet apart.

6 bushes 2 to 3 ft high for \$2.75.

These would cost you \$6.00 at agent's prices.

Flowering Shrub Collection No. 3

6 shrubs, first size, that will provide flowers from spring until frost, for \$3.25.

- 1 Forsythea—early spring, yellow flowers.
- 1 Wieselia Rosea—pink flowers.
- 1 Spirea Van Houttei—white flowers.
- 1 Spirea Frobelia—pink flowers.
- 1 Hydrangea—pink flowers.
- 1 Althea—red flowers.

Apple Tree Collection No. 4

Bargain size. 2 year, 3 to 4 ft., ¾ to 1½ in.

- 25 trees, assorted good varieties for.....\$ 9.00
 - 50 trees, assorted good varieties for..... 17.00
 - 100 trees, assorted good varieties for..... 32.00
- Nursery will select the kinds.

Peach Tree Collection No. 5

50 trees, good yellow varieties, 3 to 4 feet for \$11.00.

100 trees, good yellow varieties, 3 to 4 feet for \$21.00.

Nursery will select the kinds.

Montmorency Cherry Collection No. 6

100 Montmorency Cherry 2 year, 3 feet, ¾ to 1½ for \$39.00.

This is a wonderful bargain.

Standard Pear Collection No. 7

25 trees, Bartlett, Clapps, etc., 2 year, 3 to 4 feet for \$13.00.

50 trees, Bartlett, Clapps, etc., 2 year, 3 to 4 feet for \$24.00

100 trees, Bartlett, Clapps, etc., 2 year, 3 to 4 feet for \$45.00.

Concord Grape Collection No. 8

500 Vines No. 1 vineyard size for \$35.00.

This is enough to set one acre, and when bearing should produce around three tons of grapes a season, now selling at about \$75.00 per ton.

Grape Collection No. 9

Everybody likes grapes; grapes for jelly, for grape juice, for every day food. Plant this collection of four colors for home use. This collection will take less than a quarter acre of land.

10 Niagara—white.

10 Delaware—red.

10 Moores—early blue.

10 Worden Black.

50 Concord Black.

100 2 year vines for \$12.00.

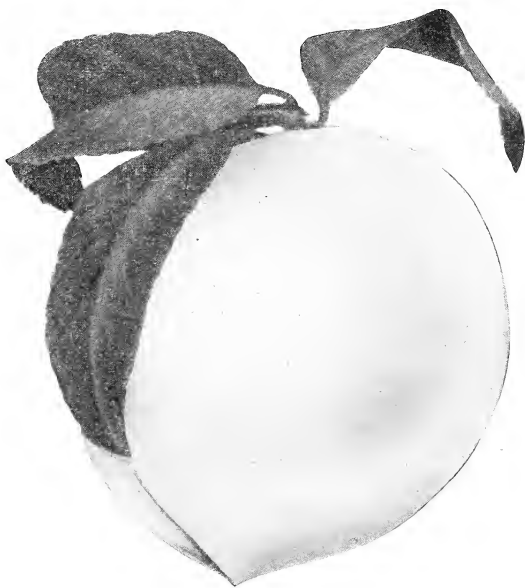
We agree to furnish these specials at these prices only as our stock lasts in quantities in these numbers. It would be well for you to take advantage of these offers at an early date to avoid possible disappointment.

Peaches Bring Quick and Profitable Returns

MICHIGAN has often been termed the home of the peach. This is due to the great peach belt extending around its borders along both lake fronts. The quality and beauty of Michigan grown fruit has become widely famous; and for many years it was the popular opinion that peaches would not thrive so well anywhere else.

Now, however, we know better. It has been conclusively shown that, with one or two exceptions, Michigan Peaches may be profitably grown in every state in the Union. The trees started here are exceptionally thrifty; and planters everywhere now steadily demand "Michigan Hardiness." Indeed, most of our stock has been especially grown with the object of thriving equally well whether in Michigan or other sections of the United States. It would be next to impossible to grow better stock.

Regarding the peach growers profits, nothing need be added to the experience of those who have tried peach cultivation. The peach belts of Michigan and other States show clearly the great returns which may be realized. In fact, peach growing is a most important industry with this great advantage: the manufacturer needs no costly factory, nothing but his home farm—and any one can start. It's a particular business. The work must be scientific and carefully done. There are certain risks not encountered in regular farm crops, but the returns are very much larger. The demand for peaches will never be fully supplied, and the local market will nearly always



The Champion—a delicious white Peach—a sweet, rich, juicy freestone, unusually large, hardy and productive.

take all the peaches which are raised near it. Every home should also supply itself with fresh and canned peaches. There is little need for shipping.

Peaches are profitable orchard fillers between growing apple trees. The peaches bear young, and before the apple tree yields at all, the peach trees have brought in hundreds of dollars an acre.

While our list is small, it comprises the cream. Every variety is thoroughly tested. Celery City trees are most carefully and scientifically budded, cultivated, treated and protected, dug, graded and packed. Nothing is left to guess work. We know our work and carefully plan every move. Our trees are sturdy, upland grown, hardy and true to name. "Well begun is half done." You can make no better commencement than with Celery City Peaches.

Prices of Peach Trees except where noted

	Each	10	100
First size, 4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Planters' size, 3½ to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Smaller trees, 2½ to 3½ ft., branched	.35	3.00	25.00



Peach Trees at our Nursery. Photo taken August 8. Note the wonderful growth. These trees now on sale.

For the benefit of many patrons who seek information as to best variety of peaches, we have placed a star (*) before some of the most profitable commercial kinds.

Admiral Dewey. A perfect freestone, of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is yet firm enough to ship well. The tree is a strong, hardy symmetrical grower and produces well. July.

***Banner.** Large, yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, rich, excellent. Good shipper.

Barnard's. Of medium size; yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone, juicy, sweet and rich. The tree is extremely hardy and bears annual crops. A profitable variety. Early September.

Beer's Smock. A large, yellow-fleshed peach, similar to Smock Free, but superior to it. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Late September and October.

Carman. White; free; early. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

Champion. Unusually large. A sweet, rich, juicy, freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable. August.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow peach, noted for size, good quality and wonderful productiveness. Late August.

Crawford's Late. Similar to Crawford's Early, but about a month later in ripening. The fruit is of the largest size. Late September.

Crosby. Of medium size and peculiar roundish, flattened shape; bright yellow, splashed with carmine; flesh yellow, of good flavor. Tree hardy and immensely productive. September.

***Elberta.** An ideal market peach, and a royal fruit, from its yellow and red skin to its stone. The size is enormous, the quality excellent, the tree vigorous and productive. Better still, the market has never yet had enough of this sort.

***Engel's Mammoth.** A very fine, large market sort, resembling Late Crawford, but more productive. Very profitable wherever grown. September.

Fitzgerald. Of Canadian origin. Of very large size, magnificent quality and a perfect freestone. Stone very small; flesh yellow, very firm; rich and juicy. A splendid shipper and makes a beautiful appearance in market. Four of these peaches weighed, upon a test, fully two pounds. It is very early in Canada.

***Gold Drop.** The almost translucent golden colored flesh of this peach renders it exceedingly attractive in market. The tree is hardy, bears early and profitably. Late September.

***J. H. Hale.** Similar to Elberta but a few days earlier.

Hill's Chili. Of New York origin. Hardy, vigorous and productive; of a medium size oval, with a slight suture; deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; freestone. Last of September.

Heath Cling. One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer.

***Kalamazoo.** One of the leading Michigan varieties, originated in the city whose name it bears. Large; golden yellow with crimson cheek. The thick yellow flesh is of a delightful flavor, and the pit small. The tree is strong growing, hardy and productive. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

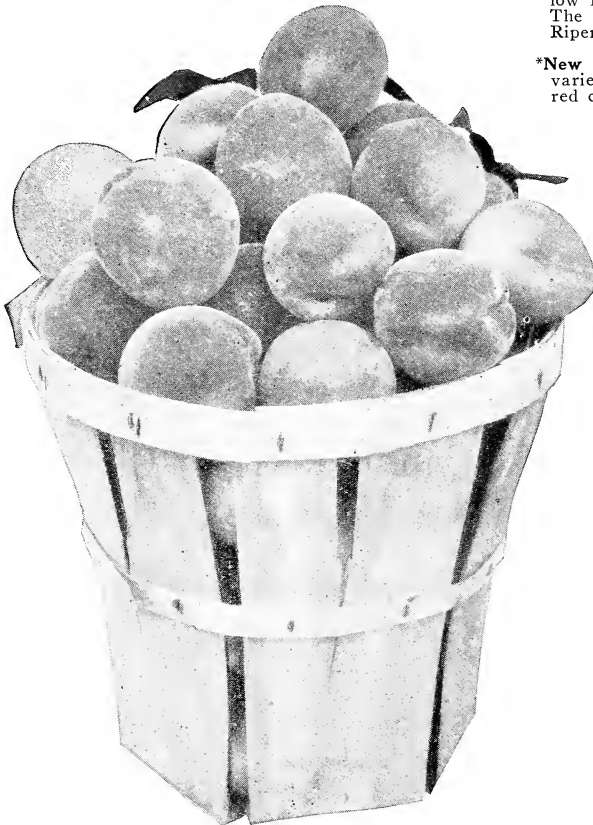
***New Prolific.** As its name indicates, a very prolific variety of excellent quality fruit golden yellow, with red cheek large and handsome. Middle of September.

***Rochester.** See next page.

***Stearns.** A new Michigan peach which originated in South Haven, Michigan, and has been a prolific grower. A perfect freestone with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it cannot be surpassed. Tree is a strong, upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Last of September.

Triumph. The earliest yellow-fleshed peach, ripening with Aleander, and as good for eating and shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops. Free-stone when fully ripe. August.

Yellow St. John. A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert peach. The tree bears well while still small, and abundantly afterwards. August.



Elbertas are large peaches—a favorite market variety

The New and Valuable Rochester Peach

*The Rochester is a very recent production, and market men particularly admire its splendid keeping qualities.

It is a large, yellow-and-red freestone; flesh yellow, very highly flavored; to eat out of hand or canned it cannot be equalled as a table delicacy. Specimens measure 12 inches around and weigh 12 ounces. Stone very small and will ship as good as Elberta. The peach comes into ripening during mid-August, when there are on the market no other yellow-and-red freestones of quality, and the Rochester, therefore, commands the very highest prices.

The tree comes into bearing when very young. Is a strong, upright grower, hardy as an oak. Has stood 16 degrees below zero and produced a full crop; while Elberta and Crawford under the same condition in the same orchard produced no blossoms and consequently no fruit.

What orchardists think of the Rochester is shown by the following letter:

Baroda, Michigan, July 23, 1922.

In regard to the Rochester Peach, I have over 20 acres of them, some having been set 5-3-2 and 1 year ago. I wish you would come out and see them, for they are certainly a sight to behold.

I have two small orchards, about 200 trees each, set three years ago last spring. This is the third crop, and on one tree I picked eight bushels. Next year after setting out, some of them went one and a half to a tree.

I set nearly 20 acres last year, and most of these trees have one to twenty peaches. My five year old trees, you ought to see them. I wish I had 100 acres of them to fruit. They come in a season when there are few good peaches on the market; are of good size, handsome, of the best quality, sure croppers and strong growers.

Come out and see them—it is surely worth your time.

Yours very truly,

(signed) E. W. DUNHAM.

PRICES OF ROCHESTER PEACH TREES

	Each	10	100
First Size.....	60c	\$5.00	\$45.00
Planters Size.....	50c	4.50	40.00
Smaller Trees.....	45c	4.00	35.00



No cut will adequately picture the beauty and fine qualities
of the Rochester Peach

Apple Orchards are a Safe Investment and Pay Well

THE apple has rightfully been called "The king of fruits" It is not only one of the most healthful with which nature has blessed us; but unlike other fruits, it lasts nearly throughout the year and a judicious selection of varieties will produce an almost constant yield.

It is, in short, the crop which will make your land produce the most money, the most surely year by year, and for the largest number of years. Therefore, it is the crop which should interest you. If you are wise, you will have generous plantings always coming.

Because of the intrinsic merit of the apple itself, its improved varieties, and the wonderful advances made in the science of its growing, there has been a world-wide increase in the use of apples during the past few years. For many observing men and women this has started an entirely new epoch in farming, and in living itself.

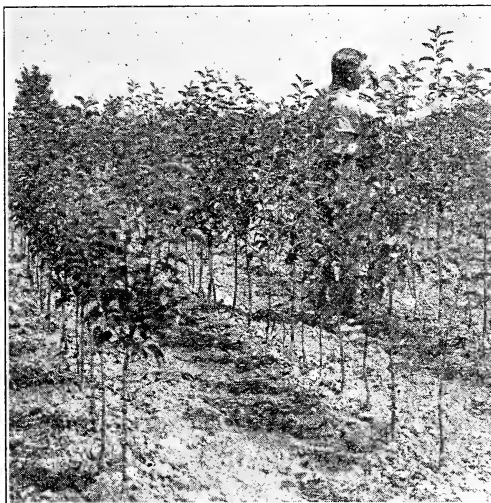
Apples as food have come to be regarded as a necessity to such an extent that the market is always hungry for good grades at high prices. The demand, in fact, is increasing by leaps and bounds; and those who know conditions best are most confident of a continued steady demand year by year. Apple growing is, in fact, a big, sure, safe, permanent business for anyone. Think for a moment what it means compared with common crops—then plant Winter apples and be a winner.

Scientific treatment of trees by modern methods produces ten times as much fruit as formerly, and it is nearly all of perfect quality. The returns from apples would pay big interest on a valuation of \$1,000 or more an acre. The apple crop, in fact, is a certain crop—a standard—and yields the surest profit of anything you can put on your land. It is a permanent crop, and the cost of bringing an apple orchard to bearing age is comparatively small.

CELERY CITY apple trees are becoming more and more famous for their hardiness and fruit-bearing qualities. Apple trees are one of our leading specialties, and our list is specially selected of upland-grown varieties which are adapted for northern planting. No other section of the world can surpass Michigan for quality fruit trees. We guarantee our stock 100% good as to roots, health, start and kind. Get started at once with our trees, and work along proper lines, and your rewards will be truly royal.

Price of Apple Trees, except where noted.

	Each	10	100
Medium 1- and 2-year size, 4 to 5 ft..	\$.55	\$5.00	\$45.00
Special 2-year size, 5 to 6 ft.....	.65	6.00	50.00
Extra 3-year size, 5 to 7 ft.....	.70	6.50	55.00



Two-year-old apple trees budded on whole roots. Photo at our nursery Aug. 8, 1923.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; sub-acid; very productive; good either for fresh fruit or for cooking. July and August.

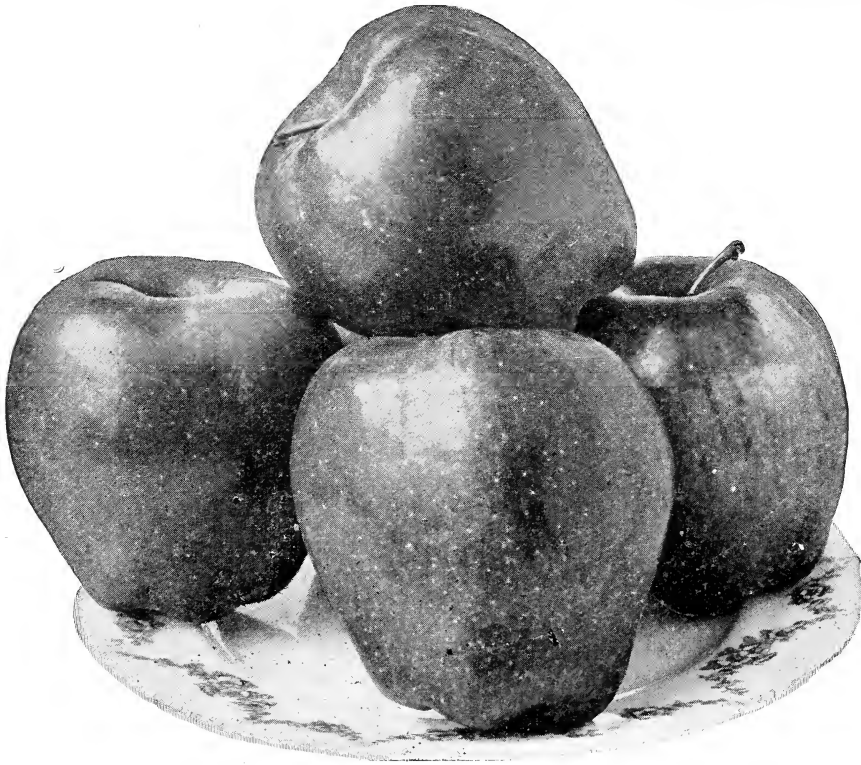
Golden Sweet. Large; fine yellow; very sweet. Tree strong and quick grower, spreading and irregular, also highly productive. August and September.

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry). Color orange-yellow, striped, splashed and shaded with red, showing gray dots through the color; flesh light yellow, often stained with red, fine, tender juicy; medium open; flavor sub-acid, good; season August. There is no apple East or West of better quality than Liveland. The tree is perfect and a good bearer; the fruit is handsomely colored. 10c extra.

Red Astrachan. Large; crimson; showy, juicy, with rich sub-acid flavor; bears early; hardy. July.

Sweet Bough. The old reliable sweet apple. Large; pale green. with good flavor. July to August.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian apple of splendid quality. The hardiest and finest early apple grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large; pale yellow, sub-acid. A very young bearer and entirely hardy. One of the best market sorts.



The Famous Red DELICIOUS Apple

For the benefit of many persons who seek information regarding the best varieties of winter apples, we have placed a star (*) before some of the most profitable commercial kinds.

Fall Apples

Chenango Strawberry. (Sherwood's Favorite). Large, roundish, bright red and yellow; very beautiful and a pleasant apple. A good and early bearer. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. The best known of the Russian apples. Succeeds everywhere, even in the Northwest where most varieties fail, and yields well in all sections. Fruit large, rounded, striped with red and yellow; tender, juicy, of the best quality for cooking and esteemed for dessert. Trees bear young, abundantly very hardy. August and September.

Fall Pippin. Large, and when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow. Flesh is tender, rich and of good quality; especially good for culinary purposes. Tree is hardy and long-lived, growing to great size. September to December. 10c extra.

Maiden's Blush. Of uniformly large size, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant, but not high flavor. A good market sort because of its attractiveness and the tree's heavy crops. September and October.

Winter Apples

***Baldwin.** One of the best and most popular winter apples. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, round; skin deep red; flesh white, of rich, juicy, sub-acid flavor. Highly valued on account of its handsome fruit and excellent shipping qualities. October to February. 10c extra.

See page 19 for prices.

Ben Davis (American). Late; fruit round, medium to large; skin yellow, with red stripes; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Highly valued market variety as it is very showy.

Bellflower, Yellow. Large, yellow; with blush cheek; very tender, juicy, sub-acid. In use all winter. Very valuable. A moderate grower and good bearer. 10c extra.

***Delicious.** This apple is all that its name suggests. It originated in the State of Iowa, and has made its way to every section of the country. It is a splendid apple everywhere, and the peculiar hardness of the tree makes it an especially valuable variety to grow. Large, with surface almost covered with a brilliant, beautiful dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed. In flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing, with aroma delightfully fragrant. Flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting, and withal delicious. In keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. It is one of the strongest, hardiest, and most vigorous growers. Rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards.

***Fameuse** (Snow Apple). One of our finest dessert fruits. Of medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson; tender, melting, delightful flavor. The tree is vigorous and hardy, succeeds especially well in the North. November to January.

***Grimes' Golden.** A medium to large apple of beautiful golden color, and of the very highest quality. Hardy and vigorous. A quality apple in every way. Can be packed in boxes for fanciest trade. Brings highest prices. January to April.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, adding to the good qualities of that variety a much handsomer fruit of deep, dark red, that brings a ready sale in market. December to March.

Golden Russet. Of medium size, round-ovate; clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and high-flavored. Tree robust and hardy, bearing large crops. November to April. 10c extra.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large, handsome, yellow, overlaid with red; tender fleshed, with distinct flavor. Strong grower and heavy bearer. November to January.

***Jonathan.** Late. Fruit of medium size, round, oblate; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white stained, very juicy and tender, of mild sub-acid flavor. Quality very good. Excellent market sort.

King. Very large, fairly hardy, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded; an abundant annual bearer. December to April.

***McIntosh Red.** Large, dark red; flesh white, very tender, splendid quality. A prolific bearer, but inclined to drop. November to February. 10c extra.

***Northern Spy.** Crisp, tender, high quality; fine shaped, beautiful coloring; red, usually striped; sub-acid; very productive. November to March. 10c extra.

***Northwestern Greening.** The best of the Greenings. Tree a splendid, vigorous grower; hardy; fruit large, green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid. Very smooth and attractive; second only to the Wealthy as an all-round late market apple. December to April.

Rambo. Greenish yellow, mottled and striped red. An old well-known sort of good quality. A favorite in many localities. Rambo has served long and faithfully as many people's ideal of what a delicious apple should be. October to January.

Rome Beauty. Uniformly large, smooth; shaded and striped with bright red. Bears each year and is a splendid commercial variety as well as for home use. Flesh tender, keen. Should be planted commercially. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; green turning yellow, becoming dull blush when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, with rich, rather acid flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. November to March. 10c extra.

Stark. Large; red; juicy; sub-acid; mild flavor. November to March.

Stayman's Winesap. A favorite for all purposes. Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, high flavored. November to May.

***Talman Sweet.** Medium size, pale yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich sweet. November to April.

***Wealthy.** Hardy, thrifty and good bearer. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy; sub-acid; good quality. January. For market, dessert and cooking.

***Wagener.** Deep red; medium to large; flesh firm; sub-acid, well flavored. Bears young and yields good annual crops. December to March. More suitable for southern than northern Michigan.

***Winter Banana.** Large, very showy, roundish; deep yellow with red cheek. November till spring. Has a banana perfume; tender and delicious.

Wolf River. Very large; red on yellow; strong grower, good bearer. October to January.

Crab Apples

Prices of all varieties same as standard apples.

For preserves, jelly, flavoring, canning, Crab Apples are very good. Also their tartness is agreeable once in a while when they are eaten fresh. The trees themselves are beautiful, and when loaded with the bright colored fruit, are striking. They are an ornament to any grounds and look well beside the finest ornamentals.

Hyslop. Large; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy. Tree very hardy; late.

Transcendent. The largest Crab apple. Red; showy; excellent. September to October.

Whitney. Large; greenish striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Season last of August.

See page 19 for prices.



Jonathan apples are red outside and white, tender and juicy inside. One of the most valuable winter apples.

Pears are a Favorite Fruit Commercially Profitable

AS THEY live a generation, and are usually hardy, an orchard of *Celery City* pear trees will prove a very profitable investment.

Our pears are all upland grown; and while this does not in any way change the appearance of the small trees; yet our trees are very much more hardy than those which are grown on low bottom land. They will stand neglect and still yield well, but spraying and cultivation have wonderfully beneficial effects.

Pears are standard fruit. While not so standard as apples, they are still so important in their own way that nothing else will take their place. Wise planters will not fail to have some trees coming on all the time. *Celery City* pears prefer a strong loam, but succeed well in a great variety of soils. They will keep longer, and their flavor will be greatly improved, by picking them before they are quite ripe, and mellowing them in the house. Their season is from July to February. Keep them in a dark room. Dwarf pears are well suited to garden culture where space is limited. Plant them 8 to 10 feet apart and deep enough to cover union of stock and scion. They should be trained low by proper shortening of the terminal branches.

The letters "D" and "S" show which varieties are good either as dwarf or standard or both.

Prices of trees, except where noted:

	Each	10	100
Small Trees, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
Special, 4 to 6 ft.....	.90	8.00	75.00
Extra, 5 to 7 ft.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
Dwarf, 4 to 5 ft.....	.80	7.00	65.00

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large size, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August and September. D. and S.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; earlier than Bartlett and resembling the Flemish in growth. Pick the fruit at least ten days before it ripens upon the tree. August and September. D. and S.

Fall Pears

Buerre d'Anjou. Large greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is highly flavored, rich and vinous; very productive, either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. Anjou is one of the best commercial sorts, ranking with Kieffer and Bartlett as money makers. October to January.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large, with rough and uneven surface of a greenish yellow, with patches of yellow and dull red cheek; a vigorous and strong grower and a good bearer when quite young. It attains its greatest perfection on the quince root, on which all of our trees are budded. In season during October and November. D.

Flemish Beauty. Produces good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality, every year. September and October. D. and S.

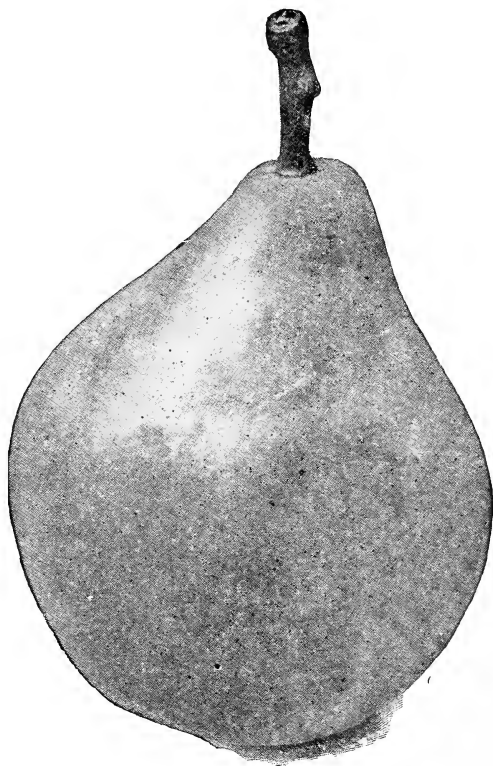
Kieffer. Profitable market variety on account of its shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving, and the early-bearing heavy-cropping trees render it desirable for quantity. S. Oct. and Nov. \$15.00 per hundred less.

Sheldon. A large, round, russet and red pear, of the very finest quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October. S.

Seckel. One of the richest and highest-flavored pears known; always in demand for desserts and luncheons and better known than any pear of its class. The tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October. S.

Winter Pears

Lawrence. Medium size; fine golden yellow; melting, sugary and aromatic. An American pear of great excellence. Tree a moderate grower, handsome, hardy and good bearer. The most valuable of the early winter pears. Fine looking on market. December. S.



Plant Bartlett Pears for Profit

There is No Over-Production of Plums



This photo taken Aug. 8, 1923—shows our skilled men budding plums, the buds having been taken from bearing trees in Oceana County (Michigan) orchards.

HIGH grade plums sell well in almost every locality. The richness of their flesh, not possessed by any other fruit, brings them in strong demand for cooking purposes. They are much desired in preserving, pastry, and to tone flavored fruits. Delicious for eating at ripening time.

You can market at a handsome profit where you have enough trees to make it worth while. No orchard or home is complete without this fresh, luscious fruit to eat out of hand. Some varieties are such fast and rank growers that they also serve as ornamental trees for a while.

Plums, like pears, attain the highest perfection on heavy soil. The European plums are distinguished for their high quality. They require good cultivation, but they richly pay for it.

Japan plums are attracting the attention of growers because of their showy appearance, their fungus-resisting foliage, and their adaptability to almost any soil and climate.

Native plums are hardy and produce larger crops, mostly of small and medium-sized, highly colored fruit. They seem to thrive in the most unfavorable of soils and climates. When planting this type, several varieties should be in the same orchard so that the blossoms will fertilize properly.

European Plums

	Each	10
Extra, 5 to 7.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
Special, 4 to 6 ft.....	1.00	9.50

Bradshaw. Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, good. A productive, valuable market sort. August 15.

Gueii (Blue Magnum Bonum). Large; deep bluish-purple, with thick bloom; flesh yellow, coarse, but sweet and good. While still young the trees are loaded with enormous crops, most of which they carry to maturity; vigorous and hardy, growing fast. Profitable for market. Early September.

Grand Duke. Large dark red, of fine quality. Free from rot; very productive. Last of September.

German Prune. A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate grower. September.

Italian Prune (Fellenberg). Oval, purple plum, with thick, juicy and delicious flesh, free from stone. Fine for drying. September.

Lombard. Medium to large; dark red; flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. Late August.

Monarch. Large, nearly spherical; deep purple-blue, with thin bloom; flesh pale golden green, juicy, pleasant, free from stone when ripe. Trees bear young. October, after Grand Duke.

Reine Claude. (Bavay's Green Gage). Round, greenish yellow, juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of September.

Shipper's Pride. Large, oval, dark purple, of Damson type. Flesh sweet and firm, keeping and shipping long distances well. September.

EUROPEAN PLUMS—Continued

Shropshire Damson. Tree vigorous and enormously productive. One of the old favorites. October.

Yellow Egg. Large, egg-shaped yellow plum. A little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Free grower and productive. End of August.

Compass Cherry Plums

This tree produces the first year after planting.

It bears invariably at two years old large quantities of most excellent fruit. In size it is larger than the Early Richmond Cherry. The quality is between the cherry and the plum. This perfectly hardy fruit was originated at Springfield, Minn., and is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the American Plum. The fruit brings the best prices of any on the market, and the demand has never been supplied.

The **Compass Cherry Plum** ripens at a time when none of the Prof. Hansen plums are ripening, and for that reason it will always be retained on the fruit list, though it is much smaller in size than any of the Hansen plums. Do not understand by this that the **Compass Cherry Plum** is only valuable because it fills in a space. It has a different flavor, is one of the very best for canning purposes.

Prices: 4-5 ft., each 80c; 10 for \$7.50; 50 for \$35.00; 5-6 ft., each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.50; 50 for \$40.00.

Japan Plums

Prices, same as European. page 23.

Abundance. Lemon-yellow ground, nearly over-spread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point. Flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; vigorous, upright grower. August.

Burbank. Large, nearly round and bright cherry-red; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty and quite firm; keeps and ships finely. Tree vigorous and spreading; needs close pruning. Late August.

Red June. Medium to large; deep vermilion-red, with beautiful blooms; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm, slightly sub-acid; delightful; half-cling, with small stone. Ripens in early August.

Satsuma (Blood). In season after the European plums and the main crop of peaches are gone. Very large; nearly round, with deep red skin and flesh; firm, of good flavor; will keep from one to three weeks after picking. Yields well.

Hansen's Hybrid Varieties of Plums

Prices same as Europeans, page 23

These are the plums for the Northwest; they bear early and prolifically and are noted for their fine quality and great size. Originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station. They are perfectly hardy and are growing on the cold, bleak prairies of the Northwest.

Hanska. Bright red, heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality. Rich fragrance, bears early in abundance. When cooked, flavor of Apricot. A cross between the wild American plum and the firm-fleshed fragrant Apricot plum so popular in California.

Opata. Cross between Sand Cherry and Gold Plum. Tree vigorous, fruit dark purplish red, flesh green, quality delicious, pit small, season early, fruits second year after transplanting.

Sapa. Cross between Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum. Fruit is a dark blue, glossy skin, deep wine-red flesh of the Japanese type. Trees frequently fruit when only one year old. This variety took first prize as Seeding Plum at the Minnesota State Fair, 1909. A high compliment to this variety. Splendid for eating out of hand or canning. Tree very hardy. Pit small. Fruits early in the season.

Toka. One of Prof Hansen's New Fruits. Originated at South Dakota Experiment Station. Bears annually even when other varieties fail. Tree strong and vigorous grower; early and heavy bearer of handsome fruit; color red; flesh firm; splendid cooker. A valuable acquisition to the plum family.

Improved Native Plums

Prices same as European, page 23.

De Soto. Of medium size; yellow, marbled red. One of the best sorts to plant among varieties needing pollination. September.

Forest Garden. Large, round-oblong; orange-yellow, with red dots; flesh orange color, juicy and good. August.

Wolf. A perfect freestone of fine size. Unusually productive, vigorous and hardy. August.

Wyant. Large fruit with purplish red skin and firm flesh; freestone. A crop of Plums may help to sell other fruit—apples, peaches, pears, or grapes. The buyer may need some of each, and purchase his fruit where all can be had. This will mean much more in the total income than the selling price of plums, even if this is considerable.



Grand Duke Plums are a commercial favorite in Michigan

Our Upland Grown Cherry Trees Will Bring You a Good Income



One year old Montmorency cherry trees photographed at our Vicksburg Nursery Aug. 8, 1923. Can you beat them?

ONE would think that the raising of a fruit as common as cherries would have been developed to an efficient stage by now; especially when there are so many ways of using it, and the fruit itself is so good.

But cherry-growing has only recently assumed any degree of importance, and a few states including Michigan are now doing great things with orchards sometimes as big as a hundred acres and more.

Nearly everywhere in the East there are many cherry trees bearing now. But these are of unimproved kinds, whose fruit will not stand handling; nor is it nearly so good in quality and looks as the splendid newer varieties.

There are never enough of the good kinds to supply the market demand. In fact, the majority of those who now have trees, or could plant them if they wished, do not even know what a "new cherry" is like or what a demand there is for them. Their ideas of cherries still take the shape of the old-fashioned sorts; and, even for home use, those now go half-way to the point.

Cherry growing is in no way difficult. The tree is hardy and will do great work on all except wet soils. Big crops grow with very little trouble, and almost no expense. In fact, of all fruits, cherries will stand neglect with least harm, and they often endure it with no apparent falling off in yield at all. Spraying cherries will pay, but is not a necessity, as with other fruits.

Besides others, cherries are put to seven chief uses: 1, canning; 2, syrups; 3, for flavoring cookery; 4, "fruit flavor" such as we get where ice cream is served; 5, jellies; 6, preserves; 7, fresh fruit when it

is ripe. Another point of value is that the tree is a beauty when it has a chance to grow right. Besides bearing a load of fruit, it will ornament any lawn or make a shade row along a road or driveway of which you will be proud.

If you cannot plant a commercial cherry orchard, at least set out a few of the improved trees. Cherry time of the year will then be a red-letter day with yourself and your friends; and your Thanksgiving or Christmas meal will be topped off to perfection by a can of those same almost-like-fresh cherries.

Sour Cherries

Prices of Sour Cherry trees, except where noted. Observe these extremely low rates:

	Each	10	100
Extra, Eleven-sixteenths in. Diam.....	\$1.00	\$9.50	\$90.00
Special, Nine-sixteenths in. Diam.....	.90	8.50	75.00
Medium, Seven-sixteenths in. Diam....	.85	7.50	65.00
Dyehouse. Similar to Early Richmond, but several days earlier. Largely planted for early market, as it stands shipping well. June.			
Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry). An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.			
English Morello. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender. Valuable sort for near-by market. July.			
Large Montmorency. Larger and finer than Early Richmond, and one of the finest-flavored cherries in this class. The strong, hardy tree makes rapid growth and bears enormous crops. Valuable for canning and preserving. One of the very best cherries. Late June.			
May Duke. Large; dark red, juicy, rich; superior and productive. June.			

Sweet Cherries

Prices of Sweet Cherries, except where noted.

	Each	10	100
Medium, Seven-sixteenths in. Diam....	.85	\$8.00	\$75.00
Special, Nine-sixteenths in. Diam.....	.95	9.00	85.00
Extra, Eleven-sixteenths in. Diam.....	1.00	9.50	90.00

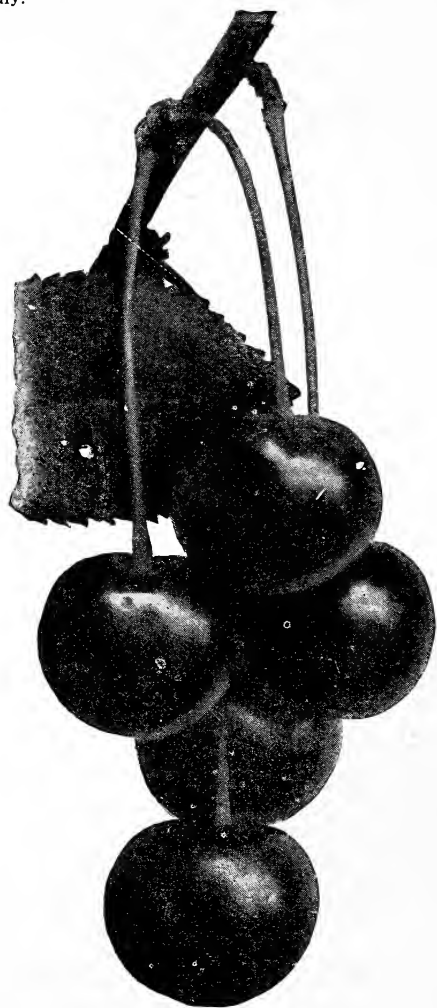
Black Tartarian. This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large purplish black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency, fine flesh. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Bing. Tree hardy and a strong grower, especially adapted to the East, though it came from Oregon. The fruit is extra large, black, very fine and excellent for commercial purposes. 10c extra.

Governor Wood. A rich and delicious large, light red cherry that hangs well on the tree. A very popular sweet variety. June.

Lambert. One of the largest of all cherries. It is purple-red; firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is proof against insects and fungus attacks. 10c extra.

Napoleon. Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for a market variety; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.



Montmorency Cherries. A big money maker



One year old Sweet Cherry. Taller than a man's head and straight as a gun barrel

Schmidt's Biggarreau. New. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich flavor. Stone small. Good for canning. July.

Windsor. Trees hardy and prolific. Fruit large, liver-colored, firm and of fine quality. Hangs well on the tree and is not subject to rot. Valuable for late market or home use. July.

Quince Add a Delightful Flavor

QUINCES are a most useful and valuable home fruit which is much esteemed in cookery. Their flavor is perhaps the most delicate, delicious and individual of anything which grows. Lemon, strawberry, pineapple and cherry all taste rich and good but quince syrup and quince honey surpass them all. It's like the aroma of roses and the sweetness of orange blossoms. Nothing can take the place of the quince for preserves, jellies, syrup, fruit flavoring, or in fact any dainty dessert. Quinces will grow and yield well almost anywhere. They are hardy and respond wonderfully well to up-to-date methods of cultivation and spraying. It is quite likely that with improved, modern handling, the quince will again come into very general cultivation.

The chief enemies of the quince tree yield readily to modern treatment. Blight is easily controlled by spraying, and "wet feet" may be avoided. A little careful pruning will cause the quince to grow into a beautiful tree shape if desired.

	Each	10	100
First size.....	\$0.95	\$9.00	\$85.00
Second size.....	.90	8.50	80.00

Champion. Very large; rich, golden yellow. Great bearer. November.

Orange. Popular, extensively cultivated, reliable and satisfactory. The name was given in attempt to do justice to its most delicious flavor. Roundish, bright golden yellow, very large, fine-grained, fine quality. Best for cooking. Firm, will stand handling and shipping. September. Our trees are from a selected strain, budded on long-lived roots.

Few Fruits Show More Net Profits Than Do Grapes

The
Delicious
and
Profitable
Concord
Grapes.

We
will
sell
you
500
vines,
enough
for
one
acre
for
\$35.00



IT HAS been said "If you can grow but one kind of fruit, grow Grapes." Of course there is no real reason why one cannot grow other fruits; for apples, peaches, plums and cherries, quinces and berries all do well everywhere, and each has its particular points of value.

Yet grapes remain the one fruit you should not do without. In all ways they are desirable. We do not tire of eating them—they never cloy. They are easily digested, and very healthful. To describe it as delicious is merely to hint at the nectar-like taste, and for this reason alone they are worth having.

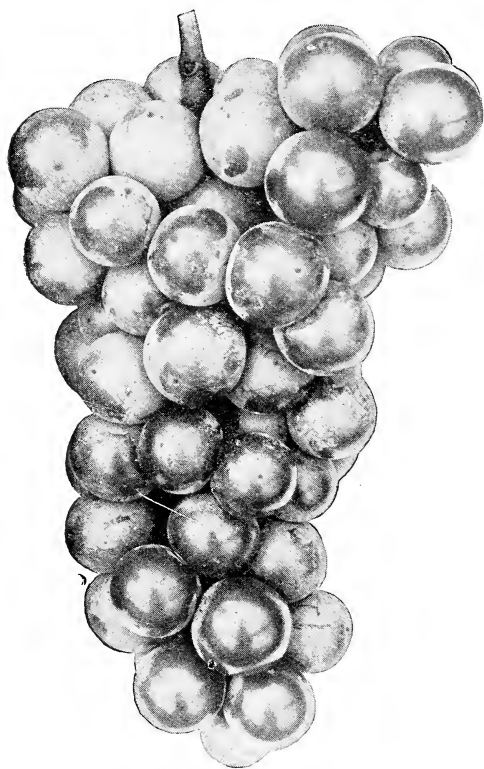
GRAPES—Continued

No other fruit is so sure to bear, none is so certain to grow.

For home use, as every-day food or dessert, grapes are almost indispensable. Any home, desirous of setting something particularly good before its guests, can be proud to have grapes, fresh picked from vines that grow on the place.

The colors, too, which the different varieties have when ripe, make grapes fully as handsome as they are good. A grape-vine can be planted in any corner about the home and the vine trained in the direction wanted, or it can be given a place especially for it, and it will serve as an ornament very well indeed. If a money crop is wanted, we get an object lesson of what can be done on a large or small scale, when we look at the grape industry as it now is developed and carried on along the shores of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario.

Grapes grow so well and are so important in some places here, that in whole counties they have practically become the main crop. The growers find market for these grapes in all cities. "Grape Juice" is also now widely sold.



Niagara—the well known White Grape

Grapes will keep quite a time if properly stored and we have yet to find a grower who has ever had a crop he couldn't sell at very profitable prices. California ships her Tokays three thousand miles and gets ten cents a pound for them. The Eastern grower can supply almost as fine a product and get the same price, while for a different purpose he can grow a different grape and secure a higher price.

We can only hint here at some of the main facts of this big subject. But whether for home use or for money-making, grapes offer their grower wonderful rewards in pleasure and profit; and they are wonderfully easy to grow and sell.

Should the subject be new to you, we should be glad to advise with you personally, giving you the results of our experience in selection of soil, varieties, culture, etc. If you already know grapes, our suggestion will perhaps not be needed. In either case, we advise you to "plant more grapes this year."

Black Grapes

Campbell's Early. This superb Grape is fulfilling the promise made for it remarkably well. It forms large, and handsome clusters, thickly set with large round berries, colored a light purple bloom; these are firm fleshed enough to keep and ship admirably, but the tender pulp parts readily from the few small seeds, a quality that is now greatly appreciated; the flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early and hold their berries well, keeping in fine condition for a month or more. The vine is vigorous and bears abundantly. Should be widely planted.

Price, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Concord. Fine old market leader, with large, handsome clusters of luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, very productive and reliable, succeeds well over a wide extent of country. One of the best known grapes.

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; 1-year extra, \$8.00 per 100; \$70.00 per 1,000. Write for special prices on large lots of Concord.

Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy blue bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness well suited to Canada and northern portions of the United States by its hardiness, but succeeds admirably in the South also.

Price, 35c each; 3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Worden. This seedling of Concord is larger than the parent in bunch and berry; of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices.

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Red Grapes

Agawam. Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. Grows and bears well.

Price, 40c each. 3.50 per 10.

Brighton. Dark red. The most desirable of the early Red Grapes. Very large and handsome. Clusters under favorable conditions are more uniform than those of any other grape. Plant near other varieties, as its blossoms do not always fertilize when alone.

Price, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Delaware. A delicious little red grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

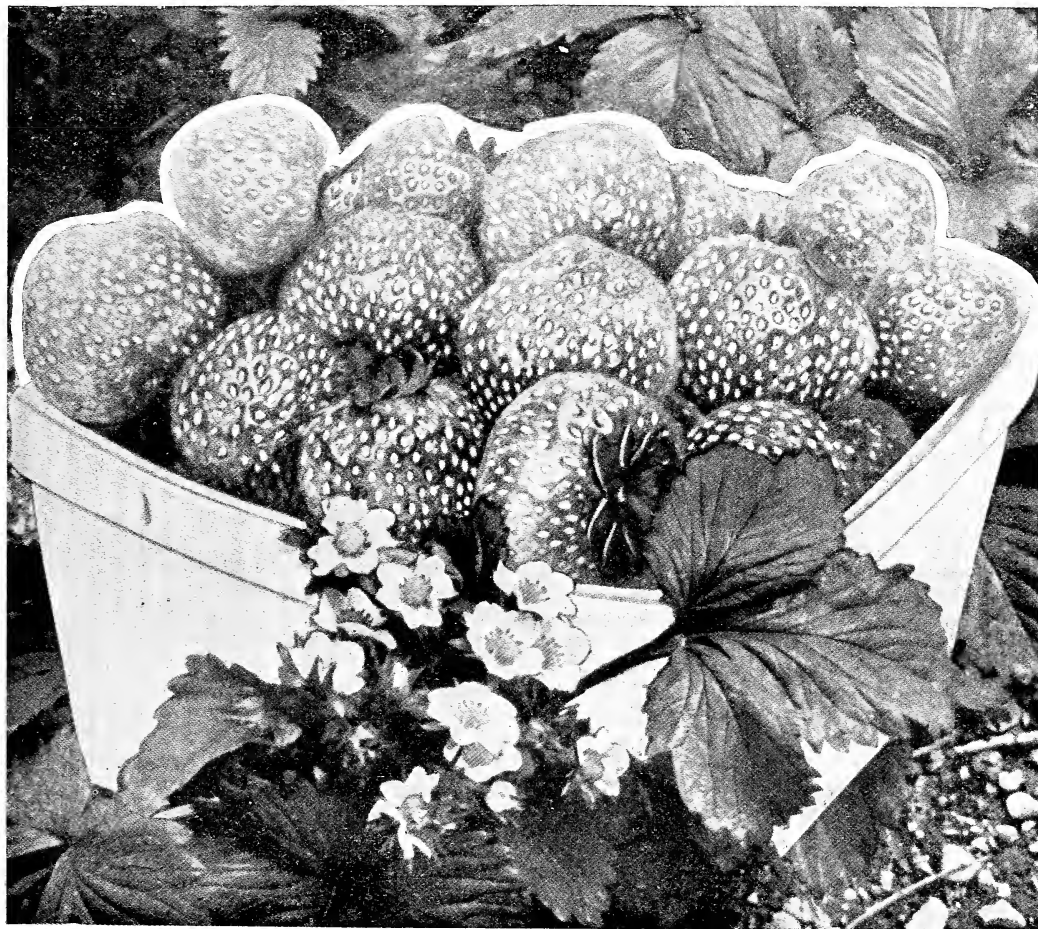
Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 25.00 per 100.

White Grapes

Niagara. A great yielder and of fine flavor; ripens early, cluster very solid; large vines. For a long time was the standard commercial sort.

Price, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Strawberries---Always a Market for Them Our Improved Progressive Everbearing Bring Big Prices



An October picking of Improved Progressive Strawberries. Note the size of the berries at this date and the vines still in blossom

PLEASE do not confuse the *Celery City* Improved Progressive with the common variety so generally catalogued.

One of our customers, a strawberry specialist, near Grand Rapids, Michigan, tells us he makes \$1500.00 per acre from his Improved Progressives. Almost any day of the season you will see him on the streets of that city with his truck loaded with strawberries (Improved Progressives). *During August, September, October and November he sells them at around 50c per quart.*

Here is what he says about Improved Progressive Everbearers: "We obtained this variety from a grower who for years has been selecting his Progressive plants from hills he marked during fruiting season that produced extra quality berries. In this way he improved the variety until it would hardly be recognized as the Progressive. Fruit larger and

sweeter, brilliant red in color. Plant strong, vigorous, good pollinizer for any standard imperfect variety, early or late. Not unusual to pick two quarts per plant the same fall plants are set, beginning the last of July and continuing into November. Next spring it is the first berry in the market and will produce as many quarts per square rod as any standard variety (barring none), besides as many more the same fall. Should be in every garden."

This Grand Rapids strawberry specialist not only grows thousands of dollars worth of strawberry fruit, but millions of strawberry plants, which we believe to be the best obtainable in the United States. Money will buy no better, yet the prices are no higher than for the common run of plants so often catalogued.

Send us your orders for strawberry plants and we will ship them from this strawberry farm, fresh dug, direct to you by Parcel Post. (Large orders by Express). Take no chances, buy of us and get the best strain of strawberry plants obtainable—plants that are sturdy and guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition.

Varieties and Prices of Strawberry Plants

Varieties marked (Per) are perfect flowering and varieties marked (Imp) are imperfect flowering; and for the best results should have two rows of some perfect flowering variety planted every fourth or fifth row with them.

Postage Paid by Celery City Nurseries.

Improved Progressive Everbearer. (Per). Price, 50, \$2.00 100, 3.00; 250, \$6.00; 500, \$11.00; 1,000 \$20.00.

Dr. Burrill. (Per). This new variety is a scientific cross of Senator Dunlap and the Crescent, with all the best qualities of both embodied in one. Fruit is large, dark red, of high quality, very firm, and of a beautiful, even shade. Commences to ripen medium early and extends over a long season.

Price, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000 \$9.00.

Gibson. (Per). One of the leading market berries grown in Southern Michigan—and has proven satisfactory wherever planted. Fruit is large, even in shape, holding its size remarkably well until the last pickings. Color is glossy, dark red, which extends clear through to the center of the berry. Commences to ripen medium early and lasts over a long season.

Price, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000, \$9.00.

Kellogg's Prize. (Imp.) This is one of the most productive very late berries we have seen.

Price, 50, 1.00; 100, \$1.50; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000, \$9.00.

Senator Dunlap. (Per.) A standard old variety and one of the best.

Price, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000, \$9.00.

Premier. (Per.) The grandest and best extra early variety, early-growing, a strong pollinizer, vigorous grower and heavy producer of extra large bright red berries of most delicious flavor. One of the longest season varieties known, beginning to ripen with the earliest and continuing until the late sorts are through. Succeeds in all soils and climates.

Price, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 250, \$3.00; 500, \$5.50; 1,000 \$10.00.

Warfield. (Imp.) A variety of established reputation, but which is being crowded out of first place by Dr. Burrill, which is more productive and averages larger in size. Should always be planted in connection with a perfect flowering variety, of which Dr. Burrill is the best.

Price, 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 250, \$2.75; 500, \$4.75; 1,000, \$9.00.



Premier, largest, firmest, high colored and most productive early Strawberry known



Gibson—claimed by many to be the greatest berry in existence

Berries

BERRIES are not only one of the finest fruits grown, but one of the fastest money makers as well. The demand for them will never be fully supplied, and the immediate future is going to see them grown to a much greater extent than ever before.

The large increase in population, and the rapid growth of berry using, both fresh, canned and dried, assure a steady demand. In short, those who grow berries will find themselves with a product which is directly in the path of popular favor.

However, as with other fruit raising, those who grow berries have been asleep to the splendid chances waiting for all who will do it.

Celery City berry plants are hardy, thrifty, upland grown varieties which will do well in almost any soil producing ordinary crops. They have been greatly improved over the old varieties in greater amount of yield per acre, in high quality and in low expense to produce. They will out-distance any of the old varieties. You ought to try them.

Berries are especially valuable because they bear so soon. In two years they will be in full yield. Many farmers find that their berries pay more net cash than their wheat, corn or stock,

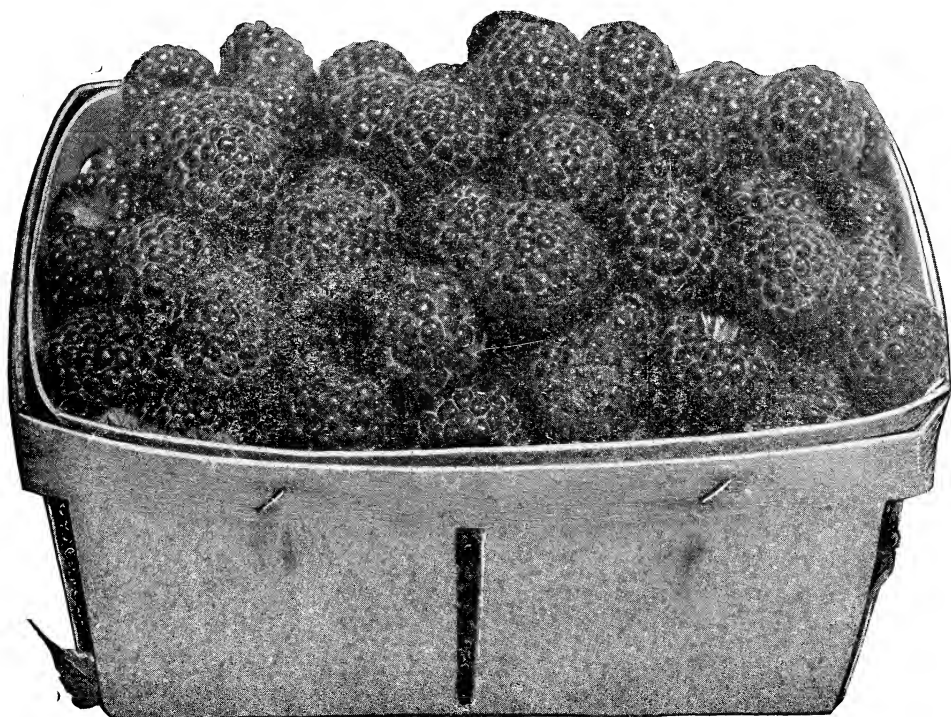
and many business and professional men find a great deal of recreation in berry raising which yields them country life, fresh air, exercise and home fruit. We herewith present the best kinds of black raspberries, currants and gooseberries. Each is the finest of its kind.

Raspberries and Blackberries

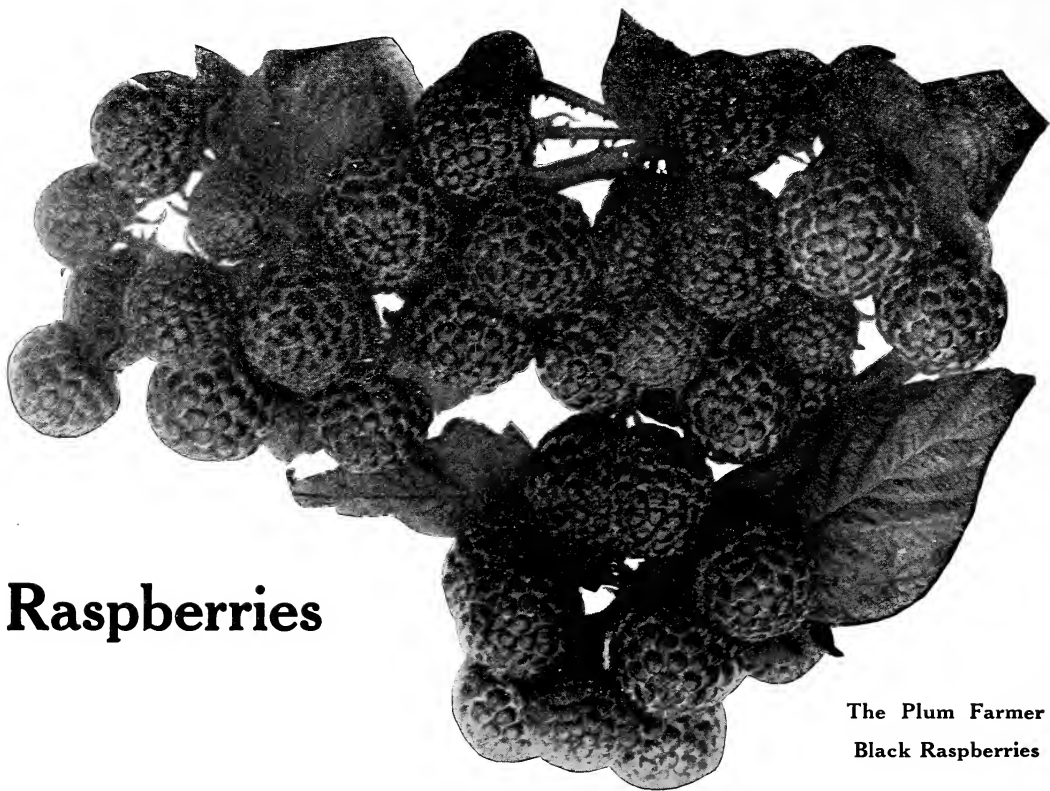
Are small fruits which grow with very little care, and make pleasant and valuable returns.

They require only to be pruned each year after bearing, and the weeds and grass kept down. Larger crops of fine fruit will, of course, repay careful cultivation. Their fine flavor and splendid keeping qualities give them more than an even chance toward popularity in city markets. They are also fine for home use.

Many farm owners can add largely to their yearly income with blackberries and raspberries. The two are quite distinct, yet their treatment and use is so nearly the same that we mention them together. They are equally hardy, equally good, and equally desirable.



An early picking of *Cumberlands*. A sturdy and wonderfully productive Black Raspberry plant



Raspberries

**The Plum Farmer
Black Raspberries**

The efficiency of a Raspberry bed depends largely on two things. All old canes, and all but four or five new ones, in each bush, must be cut out right after the crop is harvested. The ground should be kept worked. A mulch of fine soil or dust should form the surface—never a crust, or a sod of either grass or weeds.

Blackcaps

Cumberland. The business Blackcap. It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to the Gregg. It is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting loads of large fruit.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1,000.

Gregg. The standard late sort. Very large, strong and thrifty. Good yielder.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

Kansas. A valuable second-early black-cap; so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought, and yet bear heavy crops. The berries are large, showy, firm, of best quality, selling for the best prices. One of the best on our grounds.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Plum Farmer. Although this is one of the newer introductions in Black Raspberries, it has come rapidly to the front and is in large demand by growers everywhere. This is pretty good evidence that it is a profitable variety to grow. It is being planted very heavily in this section, as it is early and therefore a big money maker for the growers. The

berries are of large size and excellent quality. They are coal black but covered with some bloom which gives them a bluish appearance. The canes are strong growers and very hardy, and produce a very large crop of fruit which is matured quickly.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$27.50 per 1,000.

Red and Purple Raspberries

Columbian. A seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry.

Price, \$1.50 per 25; 4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. Canes tall, vigorous, healthy. Fruit bright crimson, firm.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Golden Queen. Very large; rich yellow; vigorous, hardy, productive, splendid quality.

Price, \$2.00 per 25; \$7.00 per 100.

Marlboro. One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best market red berries. Fair quality, handsome color; great bearer very vigorous and largely planted for market.

Price, \$200 per 25; \$7.00 per 100.

Miller. Bright red; large. Will not fade nor mature smaller toward end of season. Round, with small core; firm, not crumbly, rich. The bush bears early and prolifically and is entirely hardy.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES—Continued

St. Regis. This wonderful everbearing Raspberry will give you a big crop of berries from July until frost. St. Regis begins ripening with the earliest red raspberries and continues bearing on the young canes all fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, sugary, rich with full raspberry flavor, very firm and a good shipper. Canes stocky, of good growth, with abundance of dark green, leathery foliage. St. Regis is a very heavy bearer in the regular raspberry season, and in addition continues bearing all summer and fall.

Price, \$1.50 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

Kings Early. The King will ripen as early as any variety of Raspberry and owing to its wonderful fruiting quality will continue after other varieties are gone. The berries are very large, firm, beautiful red color and very easily picked. The canes are perfectly hardy and we have never known King to winter kill. Early King is the most profitable variety of Red Raspberry grown and always brings the very top market price. Absolutely free from disease.

Price, \$1.25 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

Blackberries

Blower. New. It has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Hardy, productive, the finest quality, and brings the highest price of all Blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, and 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size; jet-black; good shipper.



Eldorado Blackberry

best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Price, 90c per 10; \$2.00 per 25; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000.

Eldorado. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation.

Price, 85c per 10; \$1.75 per 25; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry. A trailing Blackberry fine flavor; large fruit; very prolific. In size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing varieties.

Price, \$1.25 for 25; \$4.00 per 100.

Currants

CURRENTS have a tart and spicy flavor which fills a place of its own in cooking, jellies and preserves. They are used to some extent for eating fresh, but the most money is to be made in supplying an increasing market demand for the newer and better sorts. Planted about the home, they grow without much care and will yield big crops. The only trouble encountered will be foliage worms, which are easily killed with hellebore.

On account Blister Rust Quarantine No. 26, no Currants may be shipped west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Prices, except as noted. 2-year-old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; 1-year-old, in lots of 50 of a variety, 10.00 per 100.

Cherry. The Standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine upright grower; valuable for market and garden; splendid quality.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best and most popular red Currants. It is productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked.

Perfection. Cross of Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average larger and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being of a rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. It was awarded the Barry Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, in 1901, and the Pan-American Medal the same year, the highest award given any new fruit. Orders will be booked in the order in which they are received.

All plants will be sent out under the introducer's seal.

Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100. 1-year, \$20.00 per 100.

White Grape. Excellent for dessert use because of its mildly acid flavor and large, handsome clusters of golden green or white berries. Fruitful. 5c extra.

London Market. A particularly valuable variety for northern climates. It is planted extensively in Michigan, and is regarded as one of the very best for that State. The plant is extremely hardy and vigorous and retains its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful color, large size and very heavy cropper. Ships well, and is excellent for market.

Gooseberries

Account Blister Rust Quarantine No. 26, no Gooseberries may be shipped west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Here is a fruit which is capable of a very much wider use than it now has. The berries have a rich and delicious flavor, which can be classed with strawberries, peaches and grapes. Big crops can be had with little care and there is no reason for neglecting it. Market for all the surplus grown can be easily found, and the prices received will be high enough to be very profitable.

American Gooseberries

These are characterized by extra hardiness, vigor and freedom from mildew, enabling them to succeed well where the larger-fruited and tenderer English sorts succumb to disease. Useful for cooking when green or ripe, and good for canning. Prune closely every spring.

Downing. A large and handsome pale green berry of splendid quality for dessert or cooking. The bush



A sprig of
large Downing
Gooseberries

is robust and seldom mildews. An excellent sort for family use and quite profitable for market.

Price, 2-year bushes, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Houghton. An enormously productive and always reliable old sort; of vigorous yet rather slender, spreading growth, not subject to mildew. Fruits of medium size; smooth; pale red; tender and good.

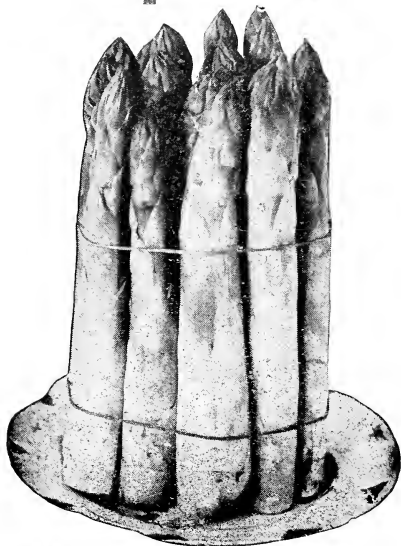
Price, 2-year bushes, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Asparagus

Strong roots, 75c per 25; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine-flavored.

Palmetto. Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder.



The best spring vegetable. Every garden
should have an Asparagus bed

Rhubarb

Myatt's Linnaeus. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is early, tender, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Rhubarb is one of our most healthful vegetables. Early in the spring its distinctly acid flavor is quite acceptable.

Price, 18c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100; 65.00 per 1,000.

Mulberries

Mulberries make good hog feed when they grow well, and other stock, especially poultry, will eat them to advantage. The berries begin to ripen and drop in July and for a couple of months keep on growing and falling. In the South it is often claimed that each Mulberry bush is worth as much as ten bushels of corn every year.

Downing's Everbearing. The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it, but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large, valuable berries for about three months.

Price, 4 to 5 foot trees, \$1.00 each.

Russian. A hardy, rapid-growing tree, introduced from Russia by the Mennonites; foliage abundant; valuable for windbreak. Fruit of little value.

Price, 4 to 6 foot trees, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Nut Trees

Black Walnut .

Price, 3 to 4 feet high, 5c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Planting

PLANTING for profit is a real science. No one who regards farming as a joke-life for slow-brained people will make much headway at it. Much diligent study and thought are required if your trees are to succeed as they should, and careful attention to every detail is necessary. You should study soil, varieties, pruning, planting, growth, spraying—indeed, *the tree, its life and needs complete*. Well directed work and intelligent handling are required; but the needed information and the right methods may easily be learned by anyone who really tries.

Care of Young Trees. Unpack the young trees as soon as received, and either plant them or heel them in at once. It is a good plan to soak them thoroughly and cover them up to prevent drying out.

Selecting and Preparing Soil. The soil and location for fruit trees should be selected with considerable care. Be sure your soil is well drained, and high enough to provide air drainage into surrounding land. It should be above sea level to escape early frost.

An orchard is planted for a lifetime, and you should give the soil very much better preparation than for ordinary crops. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized to a considerable depth. An orchard planted after a cultivated crop will do best, all things considered.

Planting. When ready to plant, dig your holes large—so big that you can spread out all the roots as far as they will go. Dig the holes 6 inches deeper than you are going to put the trees, and fill in 6 inches of top soil. Set the tree perhaps 1 inch or 2 inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery. Place the tree in position, fill in fine mellow soil around the root with the hand, arrange all roots in their natural position, then pack the soil firmly around them and around the crown. Now fill the hole within 2 inches of the top and press down the earth with foot, then pour in a gallon of water and fill up level with loose soil.

Pruning When Planting. You will need to prune back your young trees severely when setting them, and this is your chance to shape up your future orchard tree. Do not be afraid of cutting away too much of the top. The important thing is to allow it more root than top. The nearer it is to a straight whip,

with buds leaving the trunk in a spiral from bottom to top, the better shaped the tree will be. Avoid forks. The main branches should be headed back each year to force them to become stocky and bear large crops without breaking down. In a general way, cutting off ends of roots of fruiting trees and plants invigorates new growth.

Apple Trees. Trim back to about four well-developed branches, properly distributed around the trunk, and these branches cut off so that about three buds are left on each branch. Remove the lower buds as they will produce unnecessary branches.

Peach Trees. Unless very large, should have all branches removed and top cut off. They should be left from two feet to thirty inches high according to size of tree.

Cherry, Pear and Plum Trees. Start them with some of the natural limbs on. If these branches seem too long and slim, cut off the ends according to the growth of the tree. It is not well to prune cherry and plum back any more than to thin out and nip off the tips of remaining branches.

Quinces are of a shrub nature. If desired to be kept in a tree form, leave only one stem to grow upward. Cut back when planting if head is thick.

Blackberry and Raspberry plants usually come to the planter ready cut off. Cut back the stock to about 10 to 12 inches if this has not already been done.

Strawberry plants should have most of the leaf stems removed, and root ends cut off when ready to plant.

Grapes. Place the vine in hole so that the first bud net to the stem will come on a level next to the surface. After planting, trim the vine to two buds. A stake should be driven at each vine to support the canes the first two years.

Evergreens. After planting, soak the ground thoroughly and apply a thick covering of strawy manure or some other mulchy material over the surface of the ground around the tree, to retain the moisture.

Roses. Set the plants four inches deeper than they stood in the Nursery. All suckers growing out of the ground should be removed as soon as seen. All must be pruned more or less when planted. Do not neglect this.

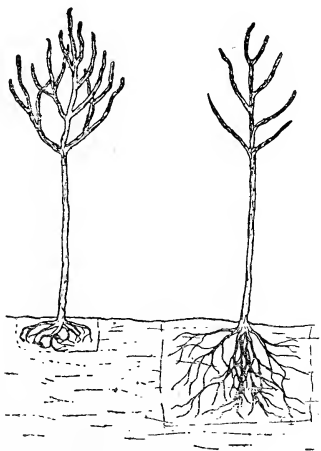
Planting Distances. The following distances are approximately correct:

Apples	25 to 40 ft.	Grapes	6 to 8 ft.
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 ft.	Gooseberries and	
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 to 15 ft.	Currants	4 to 6 ft.
Cherries, Sweet.....	20 to 25 ft.	Raspberries, Red	2 to 7 ft.
Cherries, Sour.....	18 to 20 ft.	Raspberries,	
Plums	18 to 20 ft.	Black	3 to 7 ft.
Peaches	18 to 20 ft.	Blackberries	2 to 7 ft.
Apricots	18 to 20 ft.	Dewberries	3 to 7 ft.
Quinces	10 to 16 ft.	Strawberries	1 to 4 ft.

Number of Trees and Plants to an Acre. The distances given are figured each way.

4 feet.....	2723	18 feet.....	134
5 feet.....	1742	20 feet.....	108
6 feet.....	1210	25 feet.....	70
8 feet.....	681	30 feet.....	50
10 feet.....	435	32 feet.....	40
12 feet.....	302	40 feet.....	27
16 feet.....	170	45 feet.....	22

Cultivate your orchard or grounds (if ornamentals, at least near the trees) as you would a garden, and keep a well-worked surface all summer and until time for trees to stop growing for the year. Give them plenty of humus in any form, and plenty of plant food in the way you can get it best.



**Improperly Pruned
and Planted.
Roots Too Small
to Nourish Top.**

**Properly Pruned
and Planted
Plenty of Roots
to Nourish Top.**



KALAMAZOO—Home office of the Celery City Nurseries, is centrally located in the middle west section around the Great Lakes. Kalamazoo has excellent four-way transportation facilities—is in the heart of Michigan's fruit belt. The climate is well adapted to nursery propagation and you save time as well as transportation charges by buying of us.

When and How To Spray —

As soon as planting is over, commence to protect your future beauty and money-makers against fungus, insects and animals. Here are a few general hints:

SPRAYING FORMULAS

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper Sulphate..... 6 pounds
Quicklime 4 pounds
Water 40 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel holding at least 4 gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and add enough water to make 40 gallons. It is then ready for immediate use. For rots, moulds, mildews and all fungous diseases.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper Sulphate..... 1 pound
Water..... 15 gallons

Dissolve the copper sulphate in the water, when it is ready for use. **This should never be applied to foliage, but must be used before the buds break.** For peaches and nectarines use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

PARIS GREEN

Paris Green..... 1 pound
Water..... 250 gallons

If this mixture is to be used on peach trees, 1 pound quicklime should be added. Repeated applications will injure most foliage, unless lime is added. **Paris Green and Bordeaux can be applied with perfect safety.** The action of neither is weakened, and the Paris Green loses all caustic properties. For insects which chew.

LONDON PURPLE

This is used in the same proportion as Paris Green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with the lime, or with the Bordeaux Mixture. Do not use it on peach or plum trees. For insects which chew.

HELLEBORE

Fresh White Hellebore..... 1 ounce
Water..... 3 gallons

Apply when thoroughly mixed. For insects which chew.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap..... ½ pound
Boiling Water..... 1 gallon
Kerosene..... 2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 5 to 10 minutes. Dilute 10 to 15 times before applying. For insects which suck, cabbage worms, and all insects which have soft bodies.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard Soap..... 1 ounce
Boiling Water..... 1 pint

Dissolve the soap in water, then add one quart kerosene. Churn for five or ten minutes.

Dilute ten to one before applying.

For Green Lice or Aphids on Roses, Fruit Trees, and so forth.

SPRAYING CALENDAR

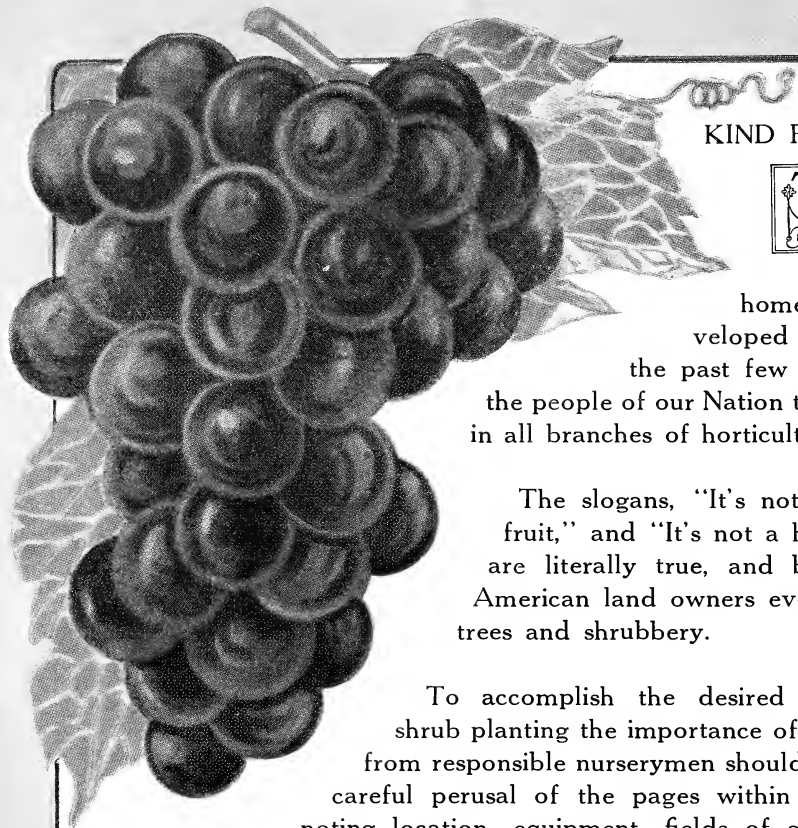
PLANT	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application
Apple (Scab, codlin moth, budmoth.)	When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux. For bud moth, Arsenites when leaf buds open.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Arsenites.	8-12 days later, Bordeaux and Arsenites.
Cherry (Rot, aphid, slug.)	As buds are breaking, Bordeaux; when aphid appears, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux. If slugs appear, dust leaves with air-slaked lime. Hellebore.	10-14 days if rot appears, Bordeaux.	
Currants and Gooseberry (Mildew, worms.)	At first sign of worms, Arsenites.	10 days later, hellebore. If leaves mildew, Bordeaux.	If worms persist, Hellebore.	
Grape (Fungous diseases.)	In Spring when buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	When leaves are 1½ inches in diameter, Bordeaux.	When flowers are open, Bordeaux.	10-14 days later, Bordeaux.
Peach, Nectarine (Rot, mildew.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	Before flowers open, Bordeaux.	When fruit is nearly grown, Bordeaux.	
Pear (Leaf blight, scab, psylla, codlin moth.)	As buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux. Kerosene emulsion when leaves open, for psylla.	After blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Arsenites. Kerosene emulsion, if necessary.	8-12 days later, repeat third.
Plum (Fungous diseases, curculio.)	When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux. Begin to jar trees for curculio.	10-14 days later, Bordeaux.	10-23 days later, Bordeaux.
Quince (Leaf and fruit spot.)	When blossom buds appear, Bordeaux.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux.	10-20 days later, Bordeaux.	10-20 days later, Bordeaux.
Blackberry, Raspberry, Dewberry, (Anthracnose.)	Before buds break, copper sulphate solution.	During summer, if rust appears on leaves, Bordeaux.	(Orange or red rust is treated best by destroying the plants.)	
ROSES (Green lice or aphid.)	Kerosene emulsion.			

For aphides or plant lice use kerosene emulsion on all plants.

Black knot on plums or cherries should be cut out and burned as soon as discovered.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of Celery City Nurseries, Kalamazoo, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.—Bureau of Foods and Standards, W. P. Hartman, Director.
Lansing, Mich., October 3, 1923.



KIND FRIENDS:

THE American taste for fruit, and the American perception of beauty in home surroundings have developed so remarkably during the past few years as to have made the people of our Nation the leaders of the World in all branches of horticulture.

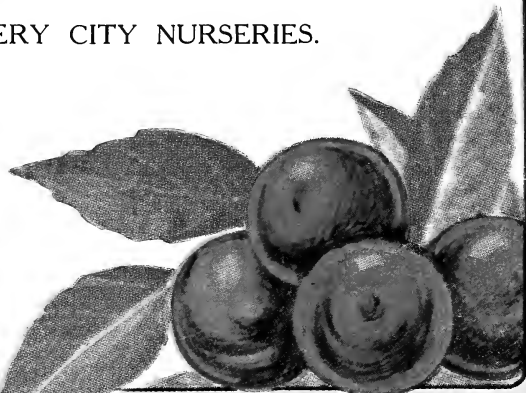
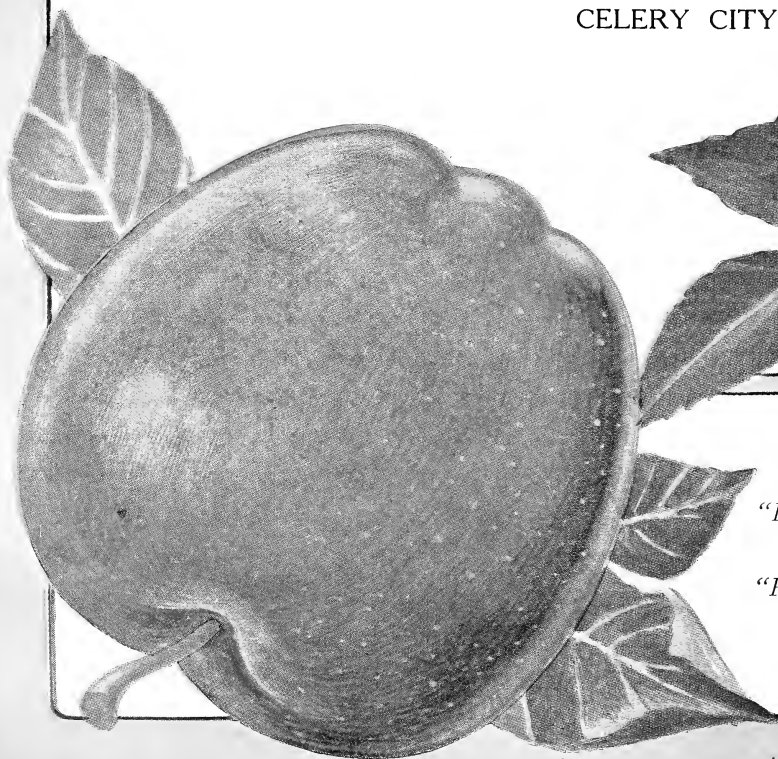
The slogans, "It's not a farm home without fruit," and "It's not a home until it's planted" are literally true, and become a challenge to American land owners everywhere to plant more trees and shrubbery.

To accomplish the desired purposes in tree and shrub planting the importance of obtaining reliable stock from responsible nurserymen should not be overlooked. A careful perusal of the pages within these beautiful covers, noting location, equipment, fields of growing stock, responsibility and unsolicited endorsements, will without doubt direct you to the Celery City Nurseries, growers of better stock for less money.

Your patronage is always appreciated.

Sincerely,

CELERY CITY NURSERIES.



*"It's Not a Farm Home
Without Fruit."*

"Plan to Plant Another Tree."